"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled, occasional showers today and tomorrow; moderate winds, mostly northeast and north.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,919. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

DYNAMITE HALL OF BRONX BOROUGH

Gang That Set Off a Bomb at the Court House Is Blamed for New Outrage.

WRECKS PART OF BUILDING

Explosion, Heard a Mile, Occurs Just Before Official Reception Is to Begin.

POLICE HOLD BACK 20,000

Only Six Persons at the Time in Structure, Which Is Ordered Closed.

The Bronx Borough Hall, which stands on a high plaza in Crotona Park, far back from Tremont and Third Avenues, was dynamited last night and the southeast corner of the building was wrecked. As was the case last Fall when the Bronx County Court House was dynamited no one was seen to leave the place just before the explosion and the police got no clue to the persons who placed the dynamite.

The explosion occurred just a few minutes before 8 o'clock. At 8 o'clock the Borough President, Douglas Mathewson, was to have held his weekly public reception in his offices on the second floor. But he had not reached the building yet and only one woman and five men were in the place. They were knocked over, bruised, and frightened, but not hurt.

Yet the explosion was heard for more than a mile. It shook neighboring houses, shattered windows, and wrecked much of the interior of the Borough Hall. Inspector Owen Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles said the explosion was the worst he ever had seen.

Crowd of 20,000 Alarmed.

Besides Egan, Acting Captain Andrew Wines of the Bronx Detective Bureau and many of his men, Borough President Mathewson, District Attorney Francis Martin, and County Judge Louis Gibbs, part of the crowd of 20,000 which rushed to the hall from all parts of the Bronx, made investigations and speculated on the reason for the explosion. All agreed that it was probably the work of the persons who had dynamited the Court House. None believed the attack was directed at Mr. Mathewson, as the dynamite was placed so that his offices escaped the worst damage.

Mr. Mathewson did not name the anarchists or the Industrial Workers of the World, but he suggested that an explosion occasioned so evidently to cause only property damage, could have been planned only by "men dissatisfied with the present régime or law and order. Men who are 'agin Government'."

The dynamite—for Inspector Egan said he was certain there was no bomb, but a bundle of sticks of dynamite—was placed close to a cellar door in the rear of the main building. The Borough Hall consists of two buildings, one behind the other and separated by an automobile passageway, bridged over with pathways between the buildings for all of the three floors. The first building faces west and the cellar entrance is next the southern end of the east wall, facing on the automobile passage way.

Where Dynamite Was Placed.

Three steps lead directly down toward the front of the building. Then there is a turn to the left and three other steps end at a heavy door of three-inch planks giving into a record room. It was on the threshold of this door, a piece of stone some six inches in width and depth, that the dynamite was placed, and after the explosion the threshold had become powder. Of the door there remained only splinters.

The terrific concussion rocked the big building, which is of brick and stone. It tossed from their feet Miss Catherine Cahill of 60 West 162d Street, who stood in the main hallway, and M. H. Piser and John Crossen, night watchman, who also were in the corridor. It threw William Thompson from his stool in the Marriage License Bureau in the furthest corner of the building, and it overturned Thomas Dolan, attendant to Mr. Mathewson, and John W. S. Bennett, consulting engineer, who were awaiting the Borough President in his office in the southwest corner of the second floor.

Plaster from ceilings and walls fell about them, and over them was showered glass from windows which were shattered throughout the building. Miss Cahill declared that one window was lifted whole from its frame and tossed toward her, breaking only when it dropped to the floor just before it reached her.

Miss Cahill and the men rushed from the building. Quick as they were, they encountered the first of the crowds which had heard the explosion and raced toward the sound. Thousands of persons swarmed up the long flight of 300 steps which lead from Third Avenue to the Plaza. With them were the reserves of the Bathgate Avenue Station under Captain Mead, who had heard the report in the station house, only a block away.

Police Clear Plaza.

The Captain sent a hurry call for reserves from the Simpson Street, Tremont, and Morrisania Stations, and these, under Inspector Walsh, cleared the Plaza and formed lines around the building. Meantime an ambulance and fire apparatus raced up to the Hall. There was nothing for either to do, however.

Investigation of the damage to the building disclosed that the record room, immediately in front of the explosion, had been wrecked. A ragged hole had been torn through the ceiling of this room and the floor of the permit clerk's office of the Bureau of Highways above it. In the upper room the ceiling had fallen. The plaster was gone from the walls. Every window was smached. A dozen desks had been blown into the air and dropped to break upon spots on the floor far removed from their original positions.

A huge safe, weighing several tons, had been thrown from its place and

Continued on Page 4.

WIRELESS NOW OPEN WITH CANAL ZONE

First Daylight and Unrelayed Message from New Government Station Reaches Arlington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the first daylight message from the new naval radio station at Darien, in the Panama Canal Zone, to the navy radio station at Arlington, overlooking Washington from the south bank of the Potomac, was received on Friday, April 30. It was the first official message between these two links in the chain of high-powered radio stations that the navy will have in operation between Washington and the Philippines next Winter. Until this was received, all messages from the Navy Department to the Canal Zone had to be sent at night and be relayed. In the future these messages will be handled day and night via the new Darien station.

The distance from Arlington to the Canal Zone is 2,000 miles. The sending and receiving radius of the new Darien station is 4,000 miles. The opening of direct communication will affect a material saving to the Government in cable tolls ,as it is expected that in a short time all official telegrams of the Government to the Canal Zone will be handled by the Arlington-Darien radio route. Captain Bullard said tonight it was not the intention for the present to handle commercial messages over this radio line, because the business of the Government with the vessels of the navy and of the War Department with the Canal Zone would be of sufficient volume for the capacity of the plant.

Radio experts of the navy appear to be much gratified over the success of the Darien station because when it was contracted for the type of equipment selected was practically discredited by a majority of the eminent technical authorities throughout the world. The Navy Department, however, through its own investigations and with the co-operation of the American manufacturers of the apparatus, had come into possession of reassuring data. Scientific development during the last year, the installation of this system at the Tuckerton station in New Jersey, and the success of its installation at Darien has confirmed the decision of the radio experts of the navy to adopt this type of installation for long distance radio telegraphy.

The type of radio installation at the Darien station is the Poulsen arc system, and this station wil be the most powerful in the world using exclusively this style of equipment. Since the United States Navy has been in temporary control of the German radio station at Tuckerton, the Poulsen arc system has ben installed at that point and Captain Bullard said tonight that this system was being successfully used there in communicating with Berlin in daylight as well as by night.

Captain Bullard said the Tuckerton station was now sending a large volume of messages daily direct from Tuckerton to the station at Ellvese, a suburb of Berlin, a distance of about 4,000 miles, and was also receiving messages from Berlin daily. The station, he said, was handling all the business offered, and the number of words handled between Tuckerton and Berlin each week was now averaging about 10,000.

LEAPS 285 FEET TO DEATH.

C. H. Rounds, Chicago Realty Man, Plunges from Auditorium Tower.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Charles H. Rounds, a real estate operator, who was formerly wealthy, but had recently met with losses, leaped from the Auditorium tower, this afternoon during a thunderstorm, and plunged down 285 feet, breakin gthrough the steel and glass canopy at the entrance to the Auditorium Theatre, and shattering the entire structure, sixty-fee long.

The body of Rounds struck one of the supporting chains and snapped it like twine. Pedestrians, who had sought refuge from the storm under the canopy, escaped the falling body by dodging into the theatre entrance.

The fact that his body was found beneath the fallen canopy led to reports that he fell and did not jump. The view was advanced that the canopy was struck by lightning and Pounds pinned under the débris.

Pupils in the Berlitz School of Music on the thirteenth floor of the Auditorium Building, however, told of seeing a hat fluttering down just before the crash. R. L. Thomas of New York, a patron on the sixth floor of the hotel, thought the body passed his window.

STRIKERS REJECT OFFER.

Silk Workers at Summit, N. J., Refuse to Let Non-Union Men Stay.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., May 3.—Following the decision of the striking weavers to refuse to accept the proposed terms of settlement offered by the Summit Silk Company officials, Sheriff George C. Otto doubled the force of Deputies that had been on guard at the silk mills since the beginning of the labor troubles here, more than a month ago. The angry attitude of the strikers has been aggravated by the notice of President Paul Gerli that, beginning the 1st of June, those weavers living in the company's houses on Weaver Street must leave them.

After a five hours' conference today the Citizens' Committee appointed by Mayor Francis H. Bergen to bring about a peaceful settlement of the strike reported that company officials were willing to take the striking weavers back providing the strikebreakers and non-union laborers were allowed to remain at the mill.

At a metting tonight when the proposition of the officials was submitted the strikers greeted it with jeers and hisses. Speakers for the strikers charged the company with insincerity, charging there was not enough work for all of the former employes if strikebreakers were retained.

GEN. GOMEZ MADE PRESIDENT

New Chief Executive of Venezuela Served Under Castro.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 3.—The National Congress today, by a unanimous ballot, elected General Juan Vicente Gomez President of Venezuela for the term 1915-22.

General Gomez was first Vice President of Venezuela when Cipriano Castro held the Presidential office, and he succeeded to the Presidency after the retirement of Castro in 1909. In April, 1910, he was elected President of Venezuela by Congress, serving out a four year term. He was succeeded by General Bustillos, and became Commander in Chief of the Venezuelan Army.

MOUQUIN Restaurant & Cafe
Sixth Avenue and 28th Street.—Advt.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ON STAND TODAY

Court, Under New Ruling, Will Let Him Quote Certain Press Attacks on Barnes.

DIG INTO "PRINTING RING"

Reluctant Officials Tell of "Fat" Contracts—Barnes Agrees to Produce Journal Books.

ADVICE HE GAVE TO HUGHES

Put Votes Above Conscience—But He Wouldn't Combine with Murphy Against Direct Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 3.—Both Theodore Roosevelt and William Barnes came near going on the witness stand today in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial, which started on its third week this morning in the Supreme Court here. Because officials of the Albany Journal Printing Company, the Barnes concern, testified that they could not produce its private books, John M. Bowers, senior counsel for Mr. Roosevelt, proposed to make Mr. Barnes a witness for his client. Mr. Barnes was about to take his seat in the witness chair when Justice Andrews suggested that it would not be necessary to call him if he would agree to produce the books in court tomorrow. Mr. Barnes agreed.

A few minutes later the Justice announced that he had concluded to reverse himself on a previous ruling and would allow Mr. Bowers to examine the Colonel on matters that he had not been set forth in the pleadings. The Justice said he had decided it would be right for the defense to produce evidence in mitigation if it tended to show an absence of malice on the part of the defendant at the time he uttered the alleged libel, notwithstanding it had not been mentioned in the Colonel's amended answer to the original complaint, and he added: "You may recall any witness and ask any questions you failed to ask because of my previous ruling excluding such testimony."

Mr. Bowers then called upon Mr. Roosevelt to take the stand, but before the Colonel could do so his counsel decided to wait until tomorrow. The Colonel's lawyers considered the new ruling of the court a very important one, as it will let into the record much new evidence on the direct examination and give the Colonel another opportunity to impress the jury in his own convincing and strenuous manner. The Colonel, who had spent an inactive day listening to details about Albany printing contracts, when the Court announced its decision perked up visibly; he seemed deligted at the prospect of getting back on the witness stand.

Two ex-Journalists Heard.

Aside from revelations concerning the lbany printing which already had been zrought out by the Bayne Investigating Committee, both sides scored about evenly on the day's testimony. Mr. Bowers caused a surprise by calling two former Albany correspondents who had had frank talks with Mr. Barnes, and they were allowed to tell about them.

Major Jacob J. Dickinson, who was at Albany for The New York Herald in 1908, testified that Barnes told him that he had induced Senator William J. Grattan to change his mind and cast the deciding vote against Governor Hughes's race track legislation; the evidence corroborated what ex-State eSnator George B. Agnew testified to last week. The witness swore that Barnes, relatng a significant conversation he had had with Governor Huhges, todl him that he held party success "paramount in his mind to all other political considerations."

Walter T. Arndt, the other ex-newspaper man, turned out to be a good witness for Barnes. He related how, in 1911, while discussing direct primary legislation with the then Republican State Chairman, Mr. Barnes told him that Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy had sent word that he wanted Barnes's co-operation in his attempt to defeat such legislation, as the Democrats who had kicked over the party traces during the fight over William F. Sheehan, the Tammany candidate for United States, probably would combine with the Republicans and the obnoxious legislation would be passed. The witness said that Barnes informed him that he was not going to help pull any Democratic chestnuts out of the fire for Mr. Murphy. Mr. Barnes's chief counsel, William M. Ivins, laughed outright at the unexpected answer, and Mr. Barnes grinned. The Roosevelt counsel has contended that an alliance existed between Brnes and Murphy to throttle undesirable legislation.

New Platt Letters Ready.

The one other important development of the day was the appearance of Edward T. Platt, son of the late "Easy Boss," with a large package of letters which passed between Senator Platt and Roosevelt or between Platt and Barnes. Their production started a bitter wrangle between Ivins and Bowers, and it had not been settled when the court adjourned for the day.

Mr. Bowers, while anxious to get the Barnes-Platt correspondence into the record, contended that he should be allowed to read to the jury only such letters as he might select. Mr. Ivins insisted that, inasmuch as the entire correspondence had been subpoenaed, it should all go in. Mr. Platt himself asked the Justice to let the entire batch of letters be put in evidence. The Justice reminded Mr. Platt that it was not customary for a witness to inform the court as to his duties. The court allowed representatives of each side to go over the letters and select such ones as were found to be pertinent to the case, and he will rule upon their admission separately.

The letters ,it is said, will give many new angles to testimony already produced. Both Mr. Platt and Mr. Barnes, it is said, were exceedingly frank in their epistolary confidences. The Roosevelt lawyers admitted that some of the letters bore upon the subject of State printing. Some of the most important ones, it is hinted, have been destroyed. Mr. Platt was asked about this point while on the witness stand, and admitted that while some letters were destroyed after his father's death

Continued on Page 4.

What Is To Be Done With Constantinople and Turkey?

Gustave Hervé, the famous French Socialist editor, discusses their fate in the event of victory by the Allies. Read his solution of the problem

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

TO RAISE $7,500,000 FOR MEDICAL CENTRE

Columbia and Presbyterian Hospital to Build on Washington Heights.

OPTION ON OLD BALL PARK

P. & S. College and the Hospital Enlarged in Scope to Rival Medical Plants Abroad.

The Trustees of Columbia University, in conjunction with the Presbyterian Hospital, have planned the building of a great medical college and hospital on the site of the old American League Baseball Park, ten acres bounded by 165th Street, 168th Street, Broadway, and Fort Washington Avenue. This became known yesterday after a meeting of the Columbia Trustees.

The plan includes the raising of $7,500,000 by Columbia University within the next five years. The Presbyterian Hospital purposes to erect a large hospital building into which it will move from Madison Avenue and Seventieth Street. The College of Physicians and Surgeons, which is the name of the medical department of Columbia University, will move to the Washington Heights site from its buildings at Fifty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

The ability of Columbia and the Presbyterian Hospital to raise the fund necessary for the purpose is the only undecided part of the plan, it was said last night. The authorities of both institutions have committed themselves to the undertaking, and the hospital authorities have already obtained an option on the property. The initial step in Columbia's share of this effort will be made within a few days, when the Trustees will issue a formal announcement of the plan with a prospectus of the proposed college.

College and Hospital Unite.

According to the plan, the Presbyterian Hospital will retain a sufficient part of the tract for the erection of a new and unusually comprehensive chain of buildings. Columbia University will take over the rest of the property and erect on it the buildins of its medical college. The two institutions, the college and hospital, which are closely affiliated now, will thus be brought together physically, which, according to general opinion, will greatly facilitate their related work and permit activities in many new directons.

The scope of the proposed united college and hospital is limited only by the extent of the vision of its promoters. If their ideas are carried out the old baseball park will become the greatest centre in America for medical training and research work and for hospital service. The rivaling of such medical centres as are famous in Paris, Vienna, Berlin, and other foreign cities is conceived by the builders of the idea.

The hospital planned will be among the best, if not the very best and most complete institution of its kind in the world. It is to be equipped for the application of every branch of medical scence and research in every known field of wirk. The new College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University is conceived as a much greater and more comprehensive institution than the present college.

Definite buildings much larger and in greater number than those now occupied by the college have been either planned or sketched, and plots for the erection of other buildings as yet only imagined have been tentatively reserved. Everything conceivable has been made for growth.

Johns Hopkins Iudorsement.

When the plan first assumed definite shape, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, wrote of it to Dr. William H. Welch, Professor of Pathology in Johns Hopkins University, who replied as follows:

> A large and far-sighted plan for medical teaching and research outlined in your letter and in the report of the Special Committee presents the most inspiring possibilities for advancement of medical knowledge and practice,; or increase in the usefulness and renown of Columbia University and of the Presbyterian Hospital, and for service in promotion of the public welfare.
>
> Notwithstanding its good medical schools and hospitals, New York does not hold the leadership in medical education to which it is entitled by its position, its size, and its importance. The creation of a great centre of medical teaching and research as a part of Columbia University, in co-operation with the Presbyterian Hospital, would secure for these institutions foremost rank in medical education and would bring inestimable benefits to the city, the university, and the hospital, and, indeed, to the whole country.
>
> It would be a source of great rejoicing, not only to the friends of Columbia University and of the Presbyterian Hospital, but to all interested in higher medical education and the advancement of medical science and art, to witness the fulfillment of this well-considered, broad plan, looking as it does, with far-sighted vision, beyond the needs of the moment to a future of assured growth and development full of the richest promise and of high usefulness.

Indorsement of the plan has also been given by Dr. Henry Smith Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, who wrote concerning the undertaking:

> To do this New York will not only create a medical institution of the highest rank, but will improve more directly than ever can be done in any other way, the medical conditions throughout the country. I regard the plan as one of the greatest to which a metropolitan university could address itself. There is no other service upon which Columbia could enter that would go further to make of New York a centre of scientific and humanitarian enlightenment.

George L. Rives Hopeful.

George L. Rives, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University, said last night that he was not in a position to state the methods by which the raising of the $7,500,000 fund would be undertaken, nor would he predict the completion of the fund within any given time, but he briefly outlined the plan.

"I can only say," Mr. Rives added, "that we hope to raise the money and see our plan carried out within five years. A public announcement of as many details as we have decided upon will be issued shortly and efforts to raise the money will begin soon. We can make no definite statements now, except that we hope to be able to carry our plans to completion in every respect."

Indorsements of the plan have come from all quarters where private announcement of it has been made, it was said last night. The vision of New York as the western centre of medical science has been seen by all, it was said, and the actual achievement of the dream is considered by many only a question of time.

BOY MURDERED BY EAST SIDE RIPPER

Body of Charles Murray, Slashed with Knife, Found in First Avenue Hallway.

KILLED LIKE LEONORA COHN

Police Arrest on Suspicion Frightened Italian, Who Had Razor-Edge Knife in His Pocket.

"A Jack-the-Ripper" slashed four-and-a-half-year-old Charles Murray early last evening just as he, or one of his kind, slashed and killed five-year-old Lenora Cohn last March, and left the small boy dead beneath the staircase in the hall of his home, a tenement at 270 First Avenue, near Sixteenth Street. The news spread through the neighborhood for blocks around and threw the entire district into a panic. Mothers, terrified when little Lenora was killed and only now recovering from the shock, ran from their homes and gathered small sons and daughters into the house.

Everywhere for more than a mile in any direction the murder of little Charles was the sole topic of conversation and in First, Second, and Third Avenue homes, and in the homes to the east parents agreed that it was the work of the same man, him who killed Lenora Cohn. Even the police admitted that very likely it was the man they had failed to catch. Inspector Maurot declared the manner of slashing the little victim was identical, and he ordered every available detective on a search immediately.

Within a few hours detectives had found Antonio Cumonella in the Olive Tree Inn, 342 East Twenty-third Street, and had brought him to little Charles's home. In Cumonella's pockets the police found a razor-edged shoemaker's knife, and it was with some such knife, wielded by a strong hand, that Dr. Wolff of Bellevue Hospital said the murder had been committed. But Cumonella had said, even before he was arrested and knew for what he was wanted, that he was a shoemaker and thus he accounted for the knife.

Fitted Description.

Of the hundreds of inmates of nearby lodging houses whom they looked over the detectives picked on Cumonella because he exactly fitted the description given by eight-year-old Mamie Murray, sister of the dead boy, of a man she had seen leaving the tenement a few moments before the body of her brother had been found.

Cumonella was frightened, though the detectives admitted that any one well might be under such circumstances, but when he alighted from the automobile in front of the dead boy's home he crossed himself quickly several times. He plucked up courage when he was led before Mamie, however, and the child, very much excited, said she couldn't tell whether or not he was the man she had seen.

Coroner Feinberg held him, however, on a charge of vagrancy, because of the manner he fitted the description and because there was proof in his pockets that he had frequented the neighborhood of the Murray home. He had two checks which John Ottinger, proprietor of a saloon at 282 First Avenue, in the middle of the block above the Murray home, gives out with drinks. When you get five of them you get a drink free. Ottinger said he had known Cumonella for four years, and Cumonella himself said he was a cousin of Frank Todaro, who has a barber's shop at 268 First Avenue, next to the Murray home. Manay persons in the neighborhood recalled the man, and, according to the police, he was regarded generally as peculiar.

The task of examining lodging house inmates was continued after Cumonella's arrest for the description provided by Mamie is the only clue the police have. The little girl was playing on the sidewalk in front of her home just before her brother was killed.

Playing Just Before Death.

The small boy with 5-year-old Frank Damico, who lives on the third floor, had been playing hide and seek in the back yard, and young Damico's parents had called him into the house, because he had cut his head recently, and, playing without a cap, they feared he might take cold in the wound. This was just a little before 7:30 o'clock, and afterward Damico declared he was glad he had called his son in, for he feared it might have been his boy whom the murderer sought. The police pressed him closely, but Damico denied that he had ever received any Black Hand letters or had an enemy he knew of, and at last the police dropped this clue.

It was at 7:30 o'clock that the dead boy was found. Then twelve-year-old Bernard Gaffney's mother sent him to the rear yard with some waste from the table to be deposited in the garbage barrel. On the way he saw little Charlie's body and ran back to his mother. Mrs. Gaffney looked once and then fled screaming through the house, for the slayer had ripped the small boy open with two slashes of a knife, criss-crossed over the stomach.

Nicholas Murray, a plate printer, the boy's father and his mother, rushed down the stairs. The parents were almost prostrated by the sight and sought to lift up the small boy, but the police wouldn't let them touch it until detectives and Coroner Feinberg had arrived. Meantime every one was questioning every one else, and it was disclosed then that only small Mamie had seen the stranger leave the house and that no one else within the walls had heard even a suspicious sound.

Adolph Messer keeps a furniture store in one side of the building, and his wife and daughters, Emma and Frances, were seated intheir back room, reading. A thin partition is all that separated them from the hall, and their chairs were within five feet of where the small body was found, yet they heard no sound.

On the other side of the hall Samuel Schwartz has a candy and cigar store and his wife and small children, Annie and Lillie, were in their kitchen, also

Continued on Page 10.

SMASH CZAR'S LINE IN WEST GALICIA

Austro-German Armies Win Big Victory Along Front of Many Miles.

CROSS THE RIVER DONAJEC

8,000 Russians and a Large Number of Cannon and Machine Guns Captured.

BERLIN CELEBRATES EVENT

Vienna Reports Repulse of Attacks in Carpathians—Russians Belittle Baltic Province Raid.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 4.—According to the official statements both of Berlin and Vienna, the German and Austrian arms have achieved a notable victory in West Galacia, smashing the entire Russian centre along a front of many miles, or, as Berlin roughly puts it, across the whole western tip of Galicia, from near the Hungarian border to the point where the River Dunajeo joins the Vistula, which is right at the frontier of Poland.

Though the 8,000 prisoners the Teutonic allies say they have taken does not compare with the number some of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's rushes netted him in the north, the achievement, if subsequent reports bear out the Austro-German contentions as to the situation it creates, will, in the opinion of some of the English military writers, seriously affect the whole Russian campaign in the Carpathians, making extremely precarious the position of the Russian troops pressing down the southern slopes toward the plains of Hungary.

The line between the Vistula and the Hungarian frontier was about forty miles east of Cracow. The Austro-Germans have been defending it stubborniy ever since the beginning of the Carpathian fighting.

The general British comment is somewhat reserve pending the Petrograd version of the operations.

In regard to the fighting in the Baltic provinces, rejecting the Russian contention that it is only a sporadic cavalry raid, Berlin wireless comment received tonight says the advance [illegible] the Russian right, and the fact that the troops could be moved so far northeast before they encountered resistance is considered a reflection on the Russian intelligence system.

Berlin celebrated the West Galician victory last night, as is the custom there, though it is admitted that the flags were flown before full details were to hand.

Official Reports of Victory.

BERLIN, May 3.—An important Austrian victory in the eastern campaign is announced in the communication issued today from German Army Headquarters. The statement is made that the Austrians have pierced and broken the entire Russian front in West Galicia. The text of the communication follows:

> During further pursuit of the Russians, who were fleeing in the direction of Riga, we yesterday captured four cannon and four machine guns. We also took 1,700 prisoners south of Mitau so that the total number of prisoners was increased to 3,200.
>
> The Russian attacks southeast of Kalwarya failed with heavy losses to the enemy. The Russians were driven back across the Skeainga. They left 330 prisoners in our hands.
>
> Northeast of Skierniewice the Russians also suffered a heavy defeat, in which they lost a great number in killed and 100 men taken prisoners.
>
> In the southeastern theatre:
>
> In the presence of the Austrian Commander in Chief, Field Marshal Archduke Frederick, and under the leadership of General Colonel von Mackensen, the allied troops yesterday, after bitter fighting, pierced everywhere and crushed the entire Russian front in West Galicia from the neighborhood of the Hungarian frontier to the junction of the Dunajec River with the Vistula.
>
> Such as the enemy as succeeded in escaping are in hasty retreat toward the East, closely pursued by the allied troops. The trophies of the victory cannot yet even be approximately estimated.

The entire City of Berlin is decked with flags. The central telephone stations, the newspapers offices, and hotels were besieged all afternoon and evening by crowds seeking details of the reported success of the Austro-German arms. The excitement began when the authorities received orders to fly the flags "on account of a great victory in the Sarpathians." The details, however, are not yet known here.

Austrians Win in Carpathians, Too.

VIENNA, (via London,) May 3.—The following official statement was issued from Army Headquarters today:

> Austro-Hungarian and German forces' yesterday attacked the fortified positions in West Galicia and repulsed the Russians along the entire front of Malastow, Gorlice, Gromik, and north of these places.
>
> The Russians suffered severe losses. We captured 8,000 Russians and took a great number of cannon and machine guns. Simultaneously we forced our way across the Dunajec River.
>
> On the Carpathian front the Beskid situation has changed. In the wooded Carpathians we gained ground to the east of Koziouwka. We repulsed several counter attacks with great slaughter, capturing several hundred Russians, and taking three machine guns.
>
> To the north of Osmaloda the enemy was thrown from several heights with heavy losses. The fighting nl this region is progressing.

The bulletin adds that on the Russian frontier between the Pruth and the Dniester there is nothing new to report.

NOT WORRIED BY GERMAN RAID

Russians Report Continued Progress in Battles South of Niemen River.

PETROGRAD, May 3.—The spectacular advance of German forces along a hundred mile front extending from the Baltic Sea near Libaut in a southeasterly direction to the northern tributaries of the River Niemen continues unchecked. It has not disturbed Russian activity in the region south of the

Continued on Page 2.

DESTROYER RAMMED, FLEES FROM TRAWLER

British Minesweeper and German War Craft Have Brisk Fight; Latter Leaves in Hurry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, May 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A story of a duel between a lightly armed minesweeper, the Mauri of Cardiff, and a German destroyer, which was forced to fly to shore for safety after being rammed, is told here by H. Larson, second officer of the Norwegian steamer Larson. He said:

"At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon when we were between the Galloper and North Hinder Lightships two German destroyers came alongside. An officer asked us where we were from, and where bound. I told him from London to Rotterdam, and he told me to go ahead.

"Then I saw three British mine-sweepers. The Germans went for them at full speed. Two of the British vessels, which seemed to be faster, went off in one direction with one destroyer after them and the third mine-sweeper dashed off, followed by the other destroyer.

"After a short chase the destroyer, which was overhauling the single trawler, the Mauri, started firing. I do not know whether the Germans were surprised, but I certainly was when I saw the trawler return the fire. They were fine shots, too. Nearly all seemed to hit the German and those that missed were very near.

"They both blazed away as hard as they could for a quarter of an hour. The trawler was too far away for me to see whether she was being hit.

"Then the destroyer came up nearly alongside, and I expected to see the trawler torpedoed, but before the Germans realized it the trawler had put her helm hard over and crashed head on into the destroyer. I saw the bridge of the destroyer fall overboard and five men on it drop into the sea. The destroyer had had enough and to my surprise just turned round and without waiting to pick up any of her men in the sea made off as fast as she could in the direction of Zeebrugge. She never even fired another shot."

SIX MORE VESSELS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Germans Add Three Norwegian and a Swedish Ship to Their Toll—Scatter Fishing Fleet.

LONDON, May 3.—At least six more cargo vessels, most of them neutrals, are known to have been torpedoed and sunk by German submarines in the last forty-eight hours.

The [illegible] Telegraph Company has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Copenhagen saying that the Swedish steamer Ellida, timber laden, from Helsingborg for Hull, has been torpedoed in the North Sea. She went to the bottom in less than three minutes. The sixteen men and two women on board the vessel barely had time to make their escape in one of the small boats. After cruising about for two hours they were picked up by a Danish schooner and landed at Lemvig, Denmark.

The Norwegian steamer Baldwin was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea on Sunday. The members of the crew, numbering seventeen men, were allowed to take to their boats. Today they landed at Leith. Nine shots were fired into the Baldwin before she went down.

Another Norwegian steamer, the Laila, a small freighter, was sunk in the North Sea on Friday by a German submarine. Her crew was landed at Copenhagen today by the steamer Anna, which witnessed the sinking, and at the request of the commander of the German submarine took the crew of the Laila aboard.

A third Norwegian steamship, the America, was torpedoed in the North Sea on Saturday. The vessel sank within two hours. The crew of the America, consisting of thirty-nine men, was picked up thirteen hours afterward by the Norwegian mail boat Sterling and was landed at Newcastle today.

The America left Sunderland Saturday morning for Bergen. She was engaged in the transatlantic trade, and sailed from Philadelphia on March 28 on her last trip from the United States.

Trawlers reaching Aberdeen, Scotland, today reported that a German submarine sank two trawlers within fifty miles of Aberdeen on Sunday. The crews of the two vessels were successful in escaping in their small boats and today they came into port.

It would appear as though the submarine ran amuck among the Aberdeen fishing fleet. In addition to sending two to the bottom it chased three other trawlers for twenty miles. A patrol boat was then seen approaching, whereupon the submarine submerged.

AEROPLANE DRIVEN OFF.

Gunfire Stops a German Raider Who Reaches Dover.

LONDON, May 3.—A German aeroplane, coming from the direction of Ostend, scouted over Dover and Folkstone at noon today. It was driven off by gunfire.

Ie was reported early in the day that a Zeppelin airship was traveling in the direction of England from the island of Vlieland, off the nothern coast of the Netherlands. The airship passed over the island at 10 o'clock in the morning.

BRITISH LABORERS STRIKE.

2,000 Men at Woolwich Arsenal Want More Wages.

LONDON, May 3.—Two thousand laborers who were engaged in constructing houses to accommodate the workers at the Woolwich Arsenal, the largest in Great Britain, went on strike today.

The men demand higher wages.

GLASGOW PASTORS ENLIST.

Form Special Clergymen's Corps for Period of the War.

GLASGOW, May 3.—Muscular Christianity in bulk enlisted today for the period of the war in a special clergymen's corps.

Most of the pastors of the city joined the corps and took their first lesson in musketry. They will be attached to the citizens' training corps.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles.
—Advt.

GAVE NO WARNING TO AMERICAN SHIP

Gulflight Torpedoed Without Being Hailed by Submarine, Says Second Officer.

SAW CRAFT IN THE DISTANCE

She Submerged, Launched a Projectile, and Did Not Reappear.

WEATHER WAS ONLY HAZY

President and Bryan Confer Over the Affair at Night—Await Official Reports.

PLYMOUTH, England, Tuesday, May 4.—The steamer Lyonesse last night brought from the Scilly Islands to Penzance thirty-three members of the crew and the body of Captain Alfred Gunther of the American steamer Gulflight, which was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands last Saturday. The chief officer and chief engineer remained with the vessel, which is anchored in Crow Sound, to look after the interests of the steamer's owners.

In an interview at Penzance, Second Officer Paul Bower of the Gulflight, whose home is in Chicago, said:

"When the Gulflight left Port Arthur, Texas, we were followed by a warship of some description, which kept out of sight, but in touch by wireless and warned us not to disclose her position to any one.

"At noon on Saturday we were twenty-five miles west of Scilly. The weather was hazy, but not thick. About two and one-half miles ahead I saw a submarine. I was on watch and notified the Captain and Chief Officer, who also saw the submarine. It remained on the surface for three minutes and then disappeared.

"Twenty-five minutes later we were struck by a torpedo on the starboard side and there was a tremendous shock. The submarine had not reappeared on the surface before discharging the torpedo.

"Previous to this we had been met by two patrol boats, which occampanied us on either side. The boat on our starboard side was o badly shaken by the explosion that her crew imagined that she also had been torpedoed. We immediately lowered the boats and left our ship and were quickly taken on board the patrol boats. But the fog increased and we drifted about all night and did not land at Scilly until 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning."

Captain Died on Patrol Boat.

"At midnight on Saturday, while still on board the patrol boat, Captain Gunther summoned me. I found him in bed, and he said he wanted some one to roll a cigarette for him. He then threw up his arms and fainted. From then until the time of his death, which occurred about 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning, he remained unconscious.

"Captain Gunther's speech was thick and indistinct, but we could distinguish that he wished some one to take care of his wife. The crew had always regarded Captain Gunther as a healthy man, and had never heard him complain.

Second Assistant Engineer Crist of the Gulflight said:

"I was on watch in the engine room when we were torpedoed, and so terrible was the blow that the Gulflight seemed to be tumbling to pieces. She appeared to be lifted high in the air and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible and shut the engines down.

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We all got safetly into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short of Chicago and a Spanish seaman, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock. They were drowned."

All the members of the crew of the Gulflight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Iago, who, they said, did everything possible for them.

PRESIDENT TAKES UP ATTACK ON OIL SHIP

Gerard and Page to be Called on for Full Inquiry—Washington Moves with Caution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Official confirmation of the attack on the American oil tank steamer Gulflight off the Scilly Islands on Saturday by a German submarine came to the State Department today in two dispatches from Joseph G. Stephens, the United States Consul at Plymouth, England. The second dispatch said that the vessel had been towed into a Scilly port, and that the cargo apparently was undamaged. Two members of the crew were drowned, the Captain died from heart failure, and thirty-four members of the crew were saved.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan discussed the Gulflight case at the White House tonight. Afterward Mr. Bryan, while admitting that the case had been considered by the President and himself, declined to make any comment on it or to indicate what were the President's views.

The Government will not take action with regard to the incident on the basis of the information sent by Consul Stephens. It has been determined to ascertain all the circumstances of the attack before a plan of procedure is framed, and to that end inquiries will be sent to James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Berlin, and to some official source in England, probably Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London.

Secretary Bryan said this afternoon

that he thought Consul Stephens's report indicated that it had been based merely on statements reaching Plymouth, and that it had been decided to seek further information as to the details of the torpedoing of the vessel. It was intended, he said, to make inquiries, although up to that time instructions had been cabled to Ambassador Gerard or any American diplomatic or consular officer in England. It is probable that following the course adopted in the case of the American steamer Evelyn in the North Sea by a mine, the naval attaché of the American Embassy in London will be sent to Plymouth and the Scilly Islands to make a personal investigation of the circumstances connected with the attack on the Gulflight.

Consul's Two Reports.

The first cable message to the State Department from Consul Stephens concerning the attack on the Gulflight was received at the department at noon today. It was neither dated nor timed, but the presumption was that it was filed at Plymouth this morning. The text of this dispatch follows:

> Plymouth.
>
> Secretary of State, Washington:
>
> American tank steamer Gulflight torpedoed off Scilly, 1st inst. Captain died heart failure; body landed. Two of crew drowned; thirty-four saved. Vessel afloat; patrol boats attempting tow her into Scilly.
>
> STEPHENS.

The second dispatch from the Consul, sent from Plymouth, and also undated and untimed, came about 4 o'clock this afternoon. It follows:

> Plymouth.
>
> Secretary of State, Washington:
>
> Gulflight towed into Crow Sound, Scilly, by British patrols. Torpedo struck bluff bow. Vessel down by head. Free board forward about two feet. Forehold full. Cargo apparently undamaged. Blowing gale southeast.
>
> STEPHENS.

The expression "bluff bow" means that the Gulflight had a full or bulging and not a sharp bow, and that she was struck there. The statement that the Gulflight's freeboard is forward about two feet means that the vessel's forward deck is only two feet above the water, showing that she has filled heavily forward.

More Serious Than Frye Case.

Official Washington awoke today to a realization that theer appeared to be a sharp differentiation between the case of the Gulflight and the case of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, which was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich last January. In the case of the Frye, the vessel was halted, an officer from the Eitel was sent aboard, her papers were examined, an effort seemed to have been made to throw overboard the cargo of wheat which she was carrying to England. When it became apparent that this process would occupy considerable time, the Captain of the Frye, the members of his family and the crew, were transferred to the Eitel. The Frye was then sent to the bottom.

But in the case of the Gulflight nothing has appeared to indicate that she was boarded and her papers examined. All the information at hand tends to show that even if an attempt was made to ascertain her nationality, she was torpedoed without her oficers and crew being notified to take to the boats. This deduction is drawn from the report that the two members of the crew who lost their lives, jumped overboard and were drowned. The saving of the remaining members of the crew is attributed to the fact that the Gulflight did not sink from the effect of the torpedo explosion. In some quarters it is suggested that Germany may contend that on account of the fog the submarine was unable to ascertain the nationality of the ship.

In all the circumstances the United States Government is confronted with a far graver issue than was presented in the case of the Frye. International law mighty justify the sinking of the vessel of a neutral if she carried contraband of war and it was impossible, for reasons of military exigency, to convoy her or send her with a prize crew to a port of the nation whose warship made the capture. The only redress obtainable would be a money indemnity, which, in the case of the Frye, Germany has already promised.

Regarded as Deliberate Attack.

But the meagre statements concerning the way the Gulflight met her fate give the impression that she was attacked deliberately, with little or no warning, and apparently without any examination of her papers to ascertain the status of her cargo. International law, it s asserted, recognizes no such treatment of a neutral merchant ship, and the fact members of the crew lost their lives makes the case of the Gulflight one of momentous importance in the relations of Germany and the United States. It is easily the most important incident that has arisen between a belligerent nation and the United States since the beginning of the war.

Among the higher officials of the Government strict silence was maintained today with regard to the incident. President Wilson arrived at the White House this morning from Williamstown, Mass., and immediately showed interest in the matter, but no statement was forthcoming from him or anybody authorized to speak for him. Secretary Bryan laid Consul Stephens's reports before the President, and while the Secretary was willing to give the text of the reports he declined to make any comment as to the character of the action likely to be taken by this Government.

That the Government regards the attack on the American vessel as involving important possibilities in the relations between the United States and Germany goes without saying. What course of diplomatic action will be pursued will depend, however, on the circumstances connected with the attack. In some quarters it is believed that the Government will content itself with a protest against the attempted sinking of an American ship and the attendant loss of life, at the same time insisting that the owners and the heirs of those who died in the affair shall be fully compensated. But the opinion prevails generally in well-informed circles in Washington that one of the most serious phases of the Gulflight incident lies in the suspicion that the German Government is making a persistent effort to irritate the United States.

Whether the President and his intimate advisers share this suspicion is not known, but the fact remains that several recent occurrences have produced a feeling that Germany has set out upon a course of showing resentment over the shipment of arms and ammunition from this country to the ports of her enemies.

The action of the German Embassy, under instructions from Berlin, in printing an advertisement in American newspapers last Saturday warning Americans not to take passage on British or other allied vessels is mentioned as the latest case in point.

Hinges on Death of Men.

One of the important questions connected with the attack on the Gulflight is the determination of the circumstances in which two members of the crew lost their lives. Consul Stephens says that two of the crew were drowned and that the remaining thirty-four were saved, but he does not say how the drowning occurred. This is a very important matter. Press dispatches from London and Plymouth have it that the wireless operator and a seaman of the Gulflight jumped overboard and were drowned. Presumably the remainder of the crew remained aboard the vessel and were rescued by the British patrol ships that appeared on the scene and towed the Gulflight to port. Whether this Government will hold that the deaths of the two men were due to the action of the German submarine just as much as if they had been killed by the explosion of the torpedo or drowned through the sinking of the vessel, or will concede that they lost their lives through their own fault in jumping overboard, is something that has not been determined. Upon this point, however, appears to hinge one of the most critical aspects of the case.

Scene of Attack in Doubt.

While the messages from Consul Stephens did not furnish the exact location of the Gulflight when she was torpedoed, it is assumed by the hydrographic and nautical experts here that the attack occurred either south or east of St. Mary's Island, which is one of the Scilly group. The Gulflight was bound for Rouen, France, and naval navigators say the captain of the tank ship, before entering the English Channel, would have headed first for the famous Bishop's Rock light, which is on a rock at the extreme southwest part of the Scilly Islands. The principal isalnds in this group are St. Mary's, which is east of Bishop's Rock light; St. Martin's, in the northern part of the group, and Bryer Island, the largest of the westernmost islands in the group. These islands are twenty-five miles southwest of Land's End, the westernmost point on the mainland of England.

After passing the Bishop's Rock light the captain of the Gulflight probably followed a course along the southern side of the Scilly group, heading for the Lizard light house, on the English coast, and intending to enter the Channel and steer for Rouen. Crow Sound, the place into which the Gulflight was towed by British patrol boats, is in the northeastern part of the Scilly group. It is between St. Mary's and St. Martin's Islands.

Nothing was said in the telegrams from Consul Stephens to show that the Gulflight was torpedoed by a submarine, but the assumption is that the torpedo must have been fired from a submarine, the only kind of German craft that is known to have operated off the west or southwest coast of England since the war began. Submarines with great radius of action are only able to make such a voyage by reason of their invisibility when submerged. When sighted by British craft these submarines may be submerged and escape.

Nor does the American Consul's message indicate whether there was any attempt to exercise the right of visit and search which the United States Government has been steadily insisting upon. Even the Gulflight carried contraband of war, or conditional contraband in the nature of petroleum, which may have been destined for the use of the French Navy, it is the American Government's contention that the officer of the German submarine making the attack was bound by recognized rules of international law to halt the Gulflight, send an officer aboard to examine the ship's papers, to ascertain the nature of the cargo, its destination and to whom consigned, and be certain that the cargo was contraband before destroying the ship.

Even then, it is contended here, the ship should only be sunk as a last resort under the plea of military necessity if the commander of the submarine could not send the prize into a German port, or if the success of his military operations would be endangered by an effort to tow the tank ship into port.

Hit While Crew Was Aboard.

Butif the Gulflight, being a neutral ship, carried no contraband of war, the commander of the submarine would not have a right, according to the American contention, to sink or confiscate the ship or the cargo, and would have been compelled to release the vessel. It is held here that it was the duty of the commander of the vessel attacking the Gulflight, after having first had her boarded and her papers examined, and, after having reached the conclusion that hewould be justified in torpedoing the steamer, to remove all the crew before attmpting to sink her. The interpretation placed on th emessages from Consul Stephens is that the Gulflight was torpedoed while her officers and crew were still on board.

The description of the extent of the damage to the ship and the point hit by the torpedo convinced nautical experts here that nobody could have been injured, except through shock, by the explosion of the torpedo, which struck the bow of the tankship so far forward that it almost missed the vessel entirely. The quarters for the officers and crew were amidships and aft and not near the bow where the torpedo struck.

Experts here believe that the death of the Captain of the vessel leaves not more than three men who will be abl to til a dependable tale as to what happened. These would be the officer of the deck, the man who was at the wheel, and perhaps on eadditional lookout man. These three men would be stationed around the bridge and bow for the handrling of the vessel. The lookout would be stationed forward, while the man at the wheel and the officer of the deck would be on the bridge. They will be closely examined in England to ascertain whether they saw any submarine or other warships in the immediate vicinity when the attack was made, or whether the attack was made without warning and without any submarine being sighted.

She Was a Model Ship.

The Gulflight was one of the best tank ships in the transatlantic trade. She was regarded as a model oil ship when launched from the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., on Aug. 8, 1914. She was designed by George B. Drake of New York City, a naval architect, who has had a great deal of experience with oil ships. She is of the two-deck type, with a raised forecastle, bridge, and poop decks, and has a dead weight capacity of 7,257 tons on 23 feet 6 inches mean draft.

The Gulflight has a continuous expansion trunk between decks, the sides of which are extended by the machinery casing, thus forming a deep girder and stiffening the ship's structure. Outboard of this expansion trunk are wing tanks to be used for light oil in Summer weather. The Gulflight was built on the Isherwood system of longitudinal construction, because this was regarded as particularly adapted to oil ships, and in this case it allowed 230 more tons of cargo to be carried than would have been the case if the Gulflight had been constructed with the ordinary transverse framing.

The cargo capacity of the Gulflight is 2,285,000 gallons of oil, carried in twenty-two tanks. Besides this she has a large cargo hold, as well as smaller spaces, and is fitted with a complete outfit of derrick booms and winches for handling the cargo. The officers' quarters are in the house above the bridge deck amidships. The dining saloon and engineer's quarters are in a house on the poop deck and are reached by a fore and aft bridge from the bridge deck.

The torpedo struck at the opposite end of the ship, near the bow. The Gulflight was fitted to burn oil fuel and her bunkers have a capacity of 176,000 gallons of fuel oil. The cargo pumping arrangements of this model tank ship were very elaborate, consisting of seven very large duplex pumps, so arranged as to work simultaneously, and the cargo may be pumped in or out very rapidly.

TESTING OUR PATIENCE.

London Press Thinks Gulflight Incident Will Cause Trouble.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 4.—The London Daily News says: "It is not surprising to learn that the torpedoing of the Gulflight has created a feeling of intense indignation in America. What action will be taken is not yet indicated, but it is clear the provocative policy of Germany toward the United States cannot go much further without serious consequences. There are limits even to the patience of the United States.

"It would seem that Germany is deliberately challenging a rupture. What other construction can be put upon such proceedings as that of the German Embassy in Washington, which advertised in the American press, warning the public if they travel in the Lusitania they do so at their own risk, and followed this up by sending telegrams to passengers telling them the ship was to be torpedoed and advising them to cancel their passages?

"Any more clumsy attempt to bully a great people it would be hard to imagine. Indeed, the best asset of the Allies in the United States throughout the war has been the German Embassy, with its mixture of blunder and bluster."

The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the torpedoing of the Gulflight, quotes a passage from the American note to Germany last February, wherein it was announced that the United States Government would be constrained to hold the German Government to strict accountability should German vessels of war destroy American vessels or the lives of American citizens. The Daily Chronicle adds: "The 'deplorable situation' having now arisen we shall see what 'strict accountability' means. But the Americans will notice that the outrage of which their citizens have been the victims is not an isolated one. It is merely one very small sample of an inhuman atrocity, systematically practiced, by which all neutral States, noncombatants and members of belligerent nations, are alike wickedly threatened. They would do well to consider the practice as well as the xampl of it."

GULFLIGHT CARGO UNDAMAGED

But Water Is in Forehold, Where the Torpedo Struck Her.

LONDON, May 3.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Scilly says the Gulflight, which is anchored in Crow Sound, has no list, but is down by the bows, so that forward the freeboard is not more than two feet. The forehold is full of water and the propeller blades are eighteen inches above the water.

Apparently the torpedo struck forward, about the bluff of the bow, a foot below the load water line. The cargo apparently has not been damaged.

GULFLIGHT FULLY INSURED.

Owners Will Press No Claim Now Except for Kin of Victims.

PITTSBURGH, May 3.—It is not the purpose of the Gulf Refining Company, whose steamship, the Gulflight, was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands by a German submarine, to press any claim through the United States Government at this time, according to George S. Davidson, President of the company.

"I will be in Washington tomorrow and will call at the State Department," said Mr. Davidson. "Our property was covered by insurance in no way connected with the Government marine insurance. That, of course, will be paid, and the only matter to be taken up with the Government will have to do with relief for the families of Captain Gunter, the wireless operator, and the seaman whose deaths resulted from the attack. There are no more of our ships in that vicinity now, but we are not going out of business because we have suffered this loss."

Mr. Davidson received a cablegram today saying that the Gulflight was in a harbor of the Scilly Islands in charge of the British naval authorities, who would have her towed to a safer harbor. Two of the Gulflight's officers remain on board the ship, and the others of the crew are still at Penzance, where they were landed.

AWAIT GULFLIGHT REPORT.

Owners to Get Complete Statement from the Chief Officer.

James Kennedy, superintendent of the marine department of the Gulf Refining Company, 21 State Street, said yesterday that the legal advisers of the company had brought the attack on the steamship Gulflight to the attention of the State Department, but were waiting for full details from England before taking any decisive action in the matter.

"According to the cablegram received today," he said, "after the Gulflight had anchored in Crow Sound it was found that the damage to her hull was not so extensive as at was first believed. The vessel is afloat and her cargo of oil is intact. I have sent a dispatch to Ralph E. Smith, the first officer, who is now in command of the Gulflight, to send me full particulars of what happened before the torpedo was fired from the submarine. It will make a great difference in the aspect of the case whether the German officer gave warning to Captain Gunter of his intentions, or just steamed up and fired at the ship without giving the crew any time to lower their boats."

"Would the Gulflight have been liable to destruction as carrying contraband?" he was asked.

"Her cargo was only conditionally contraband," Mr. Kennedy replied. "We were simply taking the cargo of oil to Rouen, where it had been purchased by a French firm with whom we had done business before the war. We have no knowledge that the oil was intended for the use of the Allies."

At the office of the International Mercantile Marine it was said that the attack on the Gulflight was no doubt a mistake on the part of the officer in charge of the submarine. They felt that the Germans would not attack the American Line steamships which were making weekly trips between New York and Liverpool with passengers and mails.

The following list of the crew of the Gulflight was given out yesterday by Superintendent Kennedy. It contains the names of Captain Alfred Gunter, who died from shock, and Charles C. Short, the wireless operator, and Eugene Chapanta, a seaman, who were drowned after the ship had been hit:

Alfred Gunter, master, Bayonne, N. J.; Ralph E. Smith, first officer, Port Arthur, Tex.; Paul W. Boness, second officer, Port Arthur, Tex.; F. Hildebrandt, third officer, New York; B. Johnson, carpenter, Sweden; E. Hede, Boatswain, Port Arthur, Tex.; E. Johnson, quartermaster, Norway; Arnold J. Schultz, quartermaster, Russia; Charles C. Short, wireless operator, Chicago; Victor Krekula, seaman, Philadelphia; Albert Lee, seaman, East Boston; C. Oldenberg, seaman, Slagelse, Dawmall; Herarik Thorsen, seaman, Norway; Harry Hagan, seaman, England; Eugene Chapanta, seaman, Port Arthur, Tex.; G. W. Smith, seaman, Baton Rouge, La.; E. P. Butterworth, chief engineer, Port Arthur, Tex.; Emil Enstrom, first assistant engineer, Bayonne; H. B. Crist, second assistant engineer, Philadelphia; Conrad Jackstead, third assistant engineer, Philadelphia; Axel E. Lundquist, pumpman, Brooklyn; George J. Sand, machinist, Brooklyn; Christopher Nielson, machinist, Galveston, Tex.; Frank C. W. Mezler, storekeeper, Chicago; E. D. Austin, oiler, Lake Arthur, La.; Louis Fossing, oiler Beaumont, Tex.; Victor Jackson, oiler, Mouesse, La.; T. J. Heany, fireman, McKee Roads, Penn.; Olof Swansder, fireman, Oak Park, Ill.; John Taylor, fireman, Port Arthur, Tex.; Edward J. Duffy, wiper, Olean N. Y.; D. Becker, wiper, Port Arthur, Tex.; Christopher Schmidlin, steward, Port Arthur, Tex.; Charles Martin, cook, Bayonne; Charles F. Hanna, messboy, Port Arthur, Tex.; Nevin C. Hathorn, messboy, Columbia, Miss.; L. F. Beasley, messboy, Columbia, Miss., and Felix P. Eysmans, assistant steward, Philadelphia.

GUNTER FORESAW DEATH.

Predicted His End Two Years Ago, When His Daughter Died.

Miss Emma Lau, sister-in-law of Captain Alfred Gunter, who died when his ship, the Gulflight was torpedoed, said yesterday that the Captain had frequently predicted that he would die at sea.

"The only child of Captain and Mrs. Gunter, a beautiful girl, died on May 7, 1913," said Miss Lau, "after she was burned Captain Gunter told us he would not survive her two years. His death occurred just six days before the two years would have expired. On numerous other occasions he told us that he did not have long to live and would meet death at sea."

Miss Lau said Miss Gunter would deman a thorough investigation by the United States authorities into the death of her husband.

Ther ewere two other Bayonne men in the crew of the Gulflight, Amuel Anstron, whose wife and two sons live ot 179 Orient Street, and Charles Martin of 10 East Thirty-second Street. Anstron was first assistant engineer and Martin was cook. It was reported that Anstron had been lost, but his wife yesterday received word that he was safe. Martin is in a naval hospital on the Scilly Islands, suffering from burns caused by escaping steam. His wife and four children live in Chicago.

Mrs. Gunter was informed yesterday by officials of the Gulf Refining Company that her husband's body would arrive in Bayonne in about ten days.

SHORT WAS AN EX-SOLDIER.

Wireless Operator of the Gulflight a Resident of Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Charles C. Short, the wireless operator who is reported to have lost his life when the American steamer Gulflight was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands, was making his first trip as a wireless telegrapher.

He was 22 years of age and made his home with his mother here, a widow whose husband died six years ago in Fostoria, Ohio, and two younger brothers and sisters. He was unmarried. He learned telegraphy while a soldier in the Philippines, and obtained his first job at the key here last Spring when he applied to the Chicago office of the Gulflight Oil Refining for work.

On April 10 his mother received a telegram from Port Arthur, Texas, saying that he was sailing.

THE PRESS ON THE GULFLIGHT.

From The New York Evening Post.

Saturday's torpedoing of an American ship by a German submarine, off the Scilly Islands, resulting in the death of the Captain and two or three of the crew, obviously threatens the most serious complication that has yet arisen between the United States and Germany. That our Government will make prompt and emphatic representations to Berlin admits of no doubt. The position already taken by the Administration is one from which it cannot retreat. It plainly notified the German Government that we could not recognize the pretended and patently ineffective blockade of the British Isles. * * *

In essence, the German submarine has committed an act of war upon the United States. If it was a mistake, it cannot be too soon disowned, with whatever excuses or roundabout logic German ingenuity may resort to. If it was in pursuance of a policy deliberately adopted and to be persisted in, the even is sinister and ominous beyond anything that has before happened to disturb the relations of the two countries.

Must Have a Prompt Apology.

[From The New York Evening Sun.]

We do not think the State Department should tolerate in this new and flagrant case any more delay than may be necessary to make sure of the actual facts. Prompt apology and payment of damages should be insisted on. It would seem that the disgrace and punishment of the commander of the submarine should be demanded and pressed.

But, above all things, it is imperative that engagements should be exacted that no more occurrences of this sort shall disgrace Germany's conduct of the war. The recent "warning" to American tourists so insolently printed broadcast through this country gains new meaning and importance from the international crime of which our peaceful ship has been the victim. It is simply intolerable that our citizens and our flag should remain subject to such an insult and menace. The sternest representations must be made to bring Germany to her senses.

Now for "Strict Accountability."

From The New York Evening Telegram.

A other peaceful American trading ship torpedoes by a German submarine and more American lives sacrificed by a nation with which we suppose we are at peace.

Only Saturday night, speaking in Philadelphia, Dr. Dernburg, an unofficial mouthpiece for the Kaiser, said:

"The German Government has at no time disputed the right of the people of the United States to ship or sell arms. * * * It has never protested against the shipment of arms and munitions of war by the people of the United States."

It is hard to make this expresoin justify with the acts of German submarines running amuck and firing on the flag of the United States.

Whether a deliberate attempt to provoke and embroil us or the result of taking a chance that the unfortunate tanker might be sailing under false colors, Germany must be held by Washington to "strict accountability."

REPORTS FRICTION OVER BELGIAN FOOD

Americans and Germans Disagree, It Is Said—200 Barges Halted.

LONDON, Monday, May 3.—A Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily Mail says that as a result of friction between the American Relief Commission and the German authorities in Belgium, 200 barges loaded with food for the Belgians are laid up at Rotterdam.

STILL ASSAILING NORTHCLIFFE

London Chronicle Suggests a Censorship for Editorials.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 4.—Pressing the attack upon the Northcliffe newspapers for their criticisms of the Government's conduct of the war, The Daily Chronicle says editorially:

"We gave a long list yesterday of jubilant references in the German press to attacks made by Lord Northcliffe's sensational newspapers, especially The Times, upon the Government and upon the heads of the War Office and the Admiralty. Nothing is more evident, both to students of the German press and to neutrals traveling in Germany, than that these attacks are at the moment one of the chief factors in sustaining the confidence of the enemy, as they also are in spreading doubt and distrust among our allies.

"As to whether attacks of this kind, which are aimed, not at assisting those intrusted with the nation's leadership, but at overthrowing them, can be justified during the crisis of a war for the nation's existence, one may learn something from two examples. One is that of the leaders of the Unionist Party in Parliament, whose party interests Lord Northcliffe's papers profess to promote. The attitude of those leaders has been and is about as unlike that of The Times and its fellows as anything could be. They have aimed at helping the Government, not at discrediting it, and if deeds speak louder than words their deep disapproval of Lord Northcliffe's gramophone campaign cannot be in doubt. The other example is that of the French nation. We look in vain there for any attacks on the French Government or departments like The Times's on our own.

"It is true that the French papers could not behave like The Times if they would, because the French censorship deals with expressions of opinions as well as with news. If Lord Northcliffe's newspapers were issued in French, and in France, a good part of their leading columns would every day, unless they mended their manners, appear in white, the printers' type having been bodily removed by the censor. It is possible that we may yet come to the same system here. From the mere standpoint of national safety there must be a limit to the amount of injury which any unpatriotic newspaper proprietor is permitted to do to the national interest."

Replying to The Daily Mail editorial on the Government's conduct of the war, which was cabled yesterday morning, The Evening Star yesterday published an article in which, after making certain comparative extracts from The Times and The Daily Mail editorials, it said:

"Lord Northcliffe had better realize that he is not going to be allowed to run this war as he ran the South African war, and that he had better choose some other occasion for grinding his own axe."

BRITISH PRISONERS MISSING.

Officer and Two Seamen Believed Lost with German Vessel.

LONDON, May 3.—The British Admiralty, in a statement issued this evening, says that after the naval action in the North Sea on Saturday afternoon, when the British destroyer Recruit and two German torpedo boats were sunk, gallant efforts were made to rescue the German sailors, Lieutenant Henry J. Hartnoll going into the water himself to save a German. In consequence two officers and 44 men out of a total of 59 were picked up.

German prisoners, the Admiralty statement added, said they had sunk a British trawler before being sighted by the British destroyer Laforey, and that they had picked up a two-striped officer—that is, a Lieutenant—and two men.

When asked wha had become of their captives the Germans said the prisoners were below and, as the time was short, it must therefore be concluded that the officer and the two men perished.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Large Cotton Cargo Is Shipped from Galveston.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 3.—Only one ship sailed from this port today for the war zone. It was the British steamer British Monarch, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 12,262 bales of cotton valued at $613,100 and $1,063 worth of press cloth.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 3.—The British steamer Verdun left here for Glasgow today, carrying among other cargo 80,000 bushels of wheat, 26,00 bushels of corn, and 31,000 bushels of barley.

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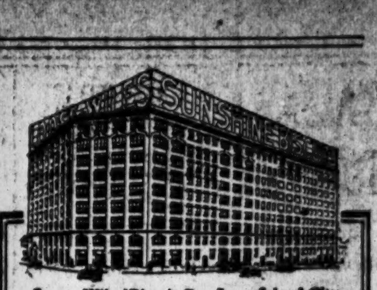
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GERMAN ASSAULTS RESUMED AT YPRES

British Lines Are Being Pounded North and South of the Flanders Town.

SUCCESSFUL, SAYS BERLIN

Paris and London, However, Say Attacks Failed Despite the Use of Deadly Gases.

LONDON, May 3.—The Germans have resumed the offensive on the western front, especially near Ypres. Berlin says the attacks by the Kaiser's forces in Flanders were successful, but the French and English official reports flatly deny it, while charging at the same time that asphyxiating gases were again used by the foe.

Apparently there has been a succession f assaults. The British report tells of ne made on Hill 60 Saturday evening. All the official statements tell of attacks made in the Ypres district on Sunday, and the French report records a repulse of Germans by the British last evening north of Ypres.

The German headquarters bulletin gives this account of the encounters from Flanders to the Vosges:

> Yesterday we successfully attacked in Flanders, to the northeast of the Pollcappelle-Ypres road, and took the farms of Fortuin, southeast of St. Julien.
>
> In the Champagne district we inflicted considerable damage on the enemy's positions at Ourchen, Sopain, and Perthes by successful mine explosions.
>
> Between the Meuse and the Moselle there were only artillery duels.
>
> Last night the French made unsuccessful attempts to attack our position on the summit of Hartmannsweilerkopf.
>
> A French flying machine landed yesterday at Hundlingen, to the west of Saargemund, (Lorraine.) Both occupants were taken prisoner.
>
> A German airship squadron attacked the airship hangar and railway station of Epinal yesterday, apparently with good results.

Says Germans Lost Heavily.

Concerning the attacks by the Germans north and south of Ypres the British War Office statement read:

> At 7 P. M. on May 1 the Germans attacked Hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres, and yesterday evening they attacked in the neighborhood of St. Julien. These attacks were both repulsed.
>
> We lost no ground, and we inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, in spite of the fact that he again used poisonous gases emitted both from tubes in the trenches and from especially manufactured shells.
>
> A German aëroplane yesterday afternoon was chased by one of our machines to within rifle range of our trenches and then brought down by our fire.

The day report of the French said:

> The Germans yesterday made two attacks with asphyxiating gases. One was to the north of Ypres, near St. Julien, and the other was to the south of Ypres, near Hill No. 60. Neither one accomplished anything.

The night report said:

> There is nothing to report except the repulse of two German attacks last night—one against the British troops to the north of Ypres and the other against the French troops in the Forest of Le Prêtre.

ALLIES LOST 6 MILES BY BIG GERMAN DRIVE

Gas Attack North of Ypres Followed Up by Ten Divisions—Canadians' Loss 6,000.

OTTAWA, May 3.—A statement, supplementary to Saturday's eyewitness story from Sir Max Aitken, the official Canadian recorder, was issued by the Militia Department today. It gives the Canadian casualties in the battle of Langemarck as 5,403 non-commissioned officers and men killed, wounded and missing. Including officers, the casualties number about 6,000.

The statement summarizes the main points of the engagement and mentions the corps and commanding officers who figured in the battle.

The statement covers much the same ground as that given in reports heretofore made public, but adds as one detail that the allies lost six miles of ground when the first attack was made with gas.

"The situation on April 22," the statement says, "appears to have been that the Canadians held the extreme left of the British lines, covering a front of 5,000 yards, or about three miles. To their left were the French, and again to the left of the French were the Belgians. It is understood that there was a main line of trenches, with a supporting line a short distance in the rear. The first brigade was some miles to the rear in reserve. The guns were posted far to the rear. Four heavy Canadian guns, it seems, were some two or three miles in rear of the French lines."

On the afternoon of the 22d, after a terrific artillery bombardment, the Germans projected dense volumes of gas toward the allied lines which, in many cases, proved deadly, and in others disabled soldiers.

This was followed by a German advance of upward of ten devisions and the French and Belgians, over a front of more than five miles, gave way and fell back almost six miles. By the sudden retirement of the French, the heavy Canadian guns which were in the French rear fell into the hands of the Germans. The statement tells how the Canadian left was exposed, of the measures taken to repair this condition as far as possible, and the desperate fighting of the Highlanders, in which the four big guns were retaken from the Germans.

"This was the position up to the forenoon of April 23," the statement continues. "With the Canadian Highlanders extended to double their normal trench front, one-half of it in the open, and assisted by the Tenth Battalion from Southern Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan, they not only held ten times their own number in check, but they actually retook the guns from the enemy and maintained their position, but the loss, as must have been expected, was appalling.

"However, the Germans had advanced six miles to the rear of the French position and there seemed nothing to prevent their getting in behind the Canadian line. Accordingly another brilliant charge was carried out at some German trenches to the rear of the former French position, under General Mercer, with the first and fourth battalions of the first brigade, supported by the second and third, and the German trenches, temporarily erected, were recaptured, in this movement two British brigades also took part, as well as the remainder of the Canadians.

"Meantime the enemy concentrated several divisions on the rectangle in the Highland brigade, that is the extreme left of their original position. The troops in the trenches were able to hold firm against great odds, but their shattered fragments holding the line, in the open, at right angles to the trnches, were obliged gradually to fall back before vastly superior numbers. Thus, large masses, amounting, it is estimated, to about 60,000 Germans, got in the rear of the Highlanders, thus cutting them off, but they refused to surrender, and the firing was heard far into the night, the Germans being in front, on the left flank, and on the rear. Whether these gallant Highlanders were annihilated or taken prisoners, is not known, but so long as a cartridge remained they fought."

The statement tells of the reinforcements which came up Saturday and Sunday, and how the line of defense was reformed. It concludes:

"The Canadians have suffered severely, but their heroism is unquestioned. Many of them were without food or water for upward of twenty-four hours and some for much longer, but they unflinchingly held their positions."

SAY OFFICERS SHOT AT MEN.

Germans on Lost Torpedo Boats Rescued by British.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A BRITISH NAVAL PORT, May 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I have received some further details regarding the engagement that ended in the sinking of two German torpedo boats.

The German oficers, I am told, fired on their own men as they jumped overboard. As showing the anxiety of the British sailors it is stated that many of them leaped into the sea to rescue them.

This came as a great surpirse to the Germans and they not slow in expressing their thanks at the treatment they had received. One man who was rescued in a serious condition was taken to the stockhold of the rescuing vessel. Considerable difficulty, however, was experienced in making him understand that it was for his comfort. He feared that it was for an altogether different purpose that he was being taken below. Hhe soon recovered.

SMASH CZAR'S LINE IN WEST GALICIA

Continued from Page 1.

Niemen, where, according to information received here, consistent successes are being won by the troops of Emperor Nicholas.

The German movement in the Baltic provinces, which is designed to sever communications with Libau, and thus cripple the Russian right wing, is not regarded seriously by the Russians, inasmuch as the flooding of the Niemen entirely separates the Germans from their base and from the other German armies. The two fields of operations, one on each side of the river, are therefore as isolated from each other as though they were a thousand miles apart, although actually they are adjacent.

Russian observers characterize the German advance north of the Niemen as a "comic opera affair," designed to induce the Russians to transfer hurriedly troops to that region.

At points to the southward, particularly Ostrolenka, Serafin, Ednovoritz, and the whole region between the Rivers Skwa and Pissa, the German offensive has assumed a more formidable character. It is marked by intense and prolonged artillery fire. On Friday the Germans fired 30,000 shells in this district. This was followed by infantry battles in which the Germans, after suffering heavy losses, reached the Russian trenches, only to be finally repulsed.

CZAR TALKS TO HIS TROOPS.

His Few Simple Words Stir Army at Review in Odessa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ODESSA, April 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Czar has come and gone, and in this, the greatest city of Southern Russia, the ruler of All the Russias met with a magnificent reception. Nicholas II. drove through streets that were lined with troops and cheering multitudes. "Long live the Czar!" "Long live Russia!" were cries which everywhere greeted the imperial ears.

The Czar was in an automobile and attended by a singe officer. He wore a simple service dress, with the khaki-colored blouse of the Russian officer. During his triumphal progress through the streets the Czar, flinging etiquette to the winds, stood up in the auto, with uncovere head, and bowed to the cheering multitude.

I had an excellent place for witnessing the reception and also at the review. While looking at the Ruler of All the Russians one could not help being struck once more by his astonishing likeness to our own King, but the Czar has a little mannerism which our King has not—that of twirling his moustache while engaged in animated conversation.

I had never been so close to the Czar before and was able to observe him narrowly. His slightly bronzed face is full of expression. It betokens energy and virility of a kind one not always associates with the Russian temperment. I had a preconceived idea of a lethargic personality and face lacking in animation and showing no strength of character. I speedily discovered that my cut-and-dried impressions were entirely wrong.

In a quadrangle by the railway station the Czar inspected thetroops. It was no perfunctory ceremony. The Emperor at a brisk pace walked along the entire front of the massed farce, stopling to speak to a General or a private when he had something to say. Meanwhile rolled out the glorious anthem of Russia. But even more expressive was the roar of the soldiers, shouting in unison, "Long live the Czar! Long live our little father!"

Then the Czar made a speech to the officers and men. It was effective to a degree, yet without oratorical embroidery such as the Kaiser would dearly love on a similar occasion. He said:

"Do as your brothers already have done on the battlefields of East Prussia, Galicia, and Bukowina. God will watch over you and Russia will remember you."

A hush fell upon that assembly of fighting men. Here and there a hand stole up to wipe away a furtive tear. Then the silence was broken dramatically. The soldiers gave vent to their enthusiasm and patriotism, and, waving their caps in the air, cried: "Long live the Czar! Long live our little father!"

The men were then marched off, singing gaily, ready to shed their blood for Mother Russia.

INVADERS GUARD ART.

Germany's Conduct in Belgium Defended by von Bode.

The German Information Service in a bulletin recently issued discusses the treatment of works of art by the German military and civil administrations and quotes a statement of Dr. Wilhelm von Bode, Director General of the Royal Museum in Prussia, in "Wueland," the magazine published in the interest of the Red Cross by Bruno Paul.

The statement of Dr. von Bode in part follows:

"The chief consideration of our military and civil administrations is that works of art should be preserved and remain in the country in which they have been produced and for which they have been collected. For this reason not a single work of art has been taken out of Belgium unless it has been done—which seems to have occurred only in isolated cases—by the Belgian Government or the owners.

"The former Directors have been intrusted again by the German Administration with the supervision of public collections. Wherever the political conditions permit, works of art are exhibited and made accessible to the public. This has already been done with the two largest collections, that of the picture gallery and that of the Musee du Cinquantenaire in Brussels. The public can therefore convince itself that every piece is there and is standing in its accustomed place.

"Whenever the churches have in exceptional cases suffered fairly heavy damage the building administration has been given orders to restore them temporarily. This has already been done in most of the large cities.

"In Northern France, where the fight is still raging, similar care of the works of art cannot yet be carried out. Here the military administration is providing for the preservation of the monuments and collections of art, especially in Lille and Valenciennes. A large tapestry in Valenciennes was confiscated on the ground that it was originally Saxon property, because it bore the Saxon coat of arms, but was soon returned to the museum.

"The Church of the Teutonic Order in Frankfort-am-Main demanded that a large altar picture by Piazetta, which was expressly painted for it, should be returned from the museum at Lille, the most valuable provincial museum in France, since it was taken by the French in 1794 and was not returned in 1814 because it could not be found. Since the picture was damaged by a stray shell it was recently sent to Berlin to be repaired. A decision will be made later on about the demands of the Frankfort church.

"In Poland a civil administration has also been established, which will follow the same principles as those which govern in Belgium and northern France. The removal of the treasures of the library and the archives in Lemberg by the Russians might have suggested retaliation—as, for example, the transfer to Germany of the bishop's monument by Veit Stoss in the cathedral of Wloclawek. But the Germans refrained from doing so because Poland and not Russia would have suffered. The same principles will be undoubtedly followed if Warsaw should be occupied."

SHIPS SHELL TURKS WITHOUT RESPITE

Working in Shifts at Their Task of Forcing the Dardanelles.

LAND FORCES ADVANCING

Reported to Have Taken Maidos, Half Way Up the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOUDROS, Tenedos, May 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Day and night fierce fighting continues in the Dardanelles. The ships of the fleet are working in shifts, and the bombardment is ceaseless. In the words of a naval officer, "We are battering our way through the narrows, and it is bound to be a tough job."

In spite of the Turks' desperate resistance the Allies have made steady progress both on land and sea. Most of the vital points of the enemy's defenses are now strongly invested. Torpedo craft with the utmost daring, often amounting to heroism, have been engaged in the protection of landing parties, and have consequently been subjected to a heavy shrapnel fire.

The Australian and New Zealand troops fought magnificently against a determined and well equipped army of the enemy.

Among the prisoners are Greeks, who were forced to serve and who deserted at the first opportunity.

From Tenedos today I saw a pall of smoke which was estimated to be twenty miles long hanging over the straits.

LONDON, May 3.—Various special dispatches from Mitylene reaching London by way of Athens say that the Allies have occupied Maidos, in the neighborhood of which the Turks have been reported to be concentrating their force. The town is on the Dardanelles, twenty-two miles south of the town of Gallipoli.

The British Admiralty has as yet made no comment on these reports.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 4.—"The Allies' operations against the Dardanelles are developing favorably, according to information reaching here from different sources,'" says the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency. "Heavy fighting continues in which the Turks are constantly being worsted. The guns of the fleet lend efficacious aid to the troops. The Allies have occupied several villages, which were in ruins. The Turks, it seems, burn all villages as they retire."

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via Amsterdam and London,) May 3.—The Turkish War Department today gave out the followin gofficial statement:

> In consequence of the attacks proceeding successfully for us, the enemy has not succeeded in improving his position on the coast of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The fire of our batteries directed against the enemy at Bedd-el-Bahr shows good results.

The statement also says that the French battleship Henri IV. and the British btatleship Vengeance have been damaged by shells from the guns of the Turkish forts, and that the Russian Black Sea fleet made a demonstration for an hour off the Bosporus and then retired rapidly in a northerly direction.

RESUME HOLLAND SERVICE.

Boats Will Begin to Run Today After Ten Days' Stop.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 3.—With the resumption tomorrow of the boat service from England to Holland, which was suspended ten days ago by the Admiralty many travelers, who have been held up here and on the Continent, will be able to get away.

The interruption of the service has interfered with activities of the American Belgian Relief Commission, which wanted to send a dozen more men into Belgium. Among those to sail tomorrow for the relief work is Caspar Whitney, who arrived in London today from New York on the Lusitania. Mr. Whitney expects to stay in Belgium most of the Summer.

The Englishwomen and American women who went to The Hague Peace Congress, are expected to reach here tomorrow.

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ITALIAN CHAMBERS TO MEET NEXT WEEK

Cabinet May Seek Their Aid in Deciding Question of Peace or War.

AUSTRIA SPARRING FOR TIME

Sending New Envoy on Special Mission to Rome—Belief in Washington Conflict Is Imminent.

PARIS, May 3.—Advices from Rome say that the Council of Ministers today considered the international political situation and decided that, in view of present conditions affecting Italy, no member of the Cabinet should leave Rome.

ROME, May 2, via Paris, May 3.—The Government has decided, unless there are unforeseen happenings, not to change the plans for reopening Parliament on May 12, the date originally fixed. It is believed the Chamber may offer valuable assistance to the Cabinet in arriving at a decision which now appears to be almost inevitable.

Reliable information from Vienna, the Tribuna says, is to the effect that Count Agenor Goluchowski, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is about to leave for Rome upon a special mission for his Government. It is believed here this announcement presages a renewal of the Central Empires' efforts to prolong the negotiations with Italy.

The Giornale d'Italia, in a special edition tonight, announces that neither King Victor Emmanuel nor the members of the Ministry will be present at the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Garibaldi's Volunteers at Quatro Sant Elena next Wednesday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 3.—The seesaw of "peace" and "war" is so rapid that the man in the street has become thoroughly confused. No one any more pretends to understand what the negotiating States are after.

Some observers now say that Italy, while preparing for war, is engaged in trying to bring about peace, which it is believed will be within an appreciable distance when the Dardanelles are forced. The crushing of Turkey, they say, means the crushing of Austria and the reduction of Germany to powerlessness. Thus Italy, before going to war, is trying to bring about a general understanding—indeed, taking the initiative from the United States. Such a movement, the rumor-mongers say, would be natural in view of the friendly relations which up to the present have existed between Italy and the Allies and between her and the Central Empires.

Such negotiations, however, have little chance of success, which would involve on the one hand the abandonment of her ally by Germany to save herself, which so far she has shown no disposition to do, and on the other hand the making of peace to the advantage of Germany, to which England, France, and Russia are very unlikely to consent.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS WAR.

Arrangements Being Made to Look After Italian Interests.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Such advices as have come to the United States Government through official and unofficial channels within the last few days indicate that Italy's preparations clearly tend to her participation in the war at an early date.

American diplomatists in Europe, some of whom are in touch with the Italian situation, believe the decision is now only a matter of days, and arrangements already are being made to accommodate Italian interests should the emergency arise. It is understood that Italy would ask the American Embassies in Vienna, Berlin, and Constantinople to look after her diplomatic affairs. Italy is now the custodian in the Turkish capital of Russian interests, and Ambassador Morgenthau would have another country's subjects and business to care for besides those of Great Britain and France.

ITALIANS LEAVE AUSTRIA.

Say They Were Insulted and Persecuted—Fortifying the Frontier.

UDINE, Italy, May 3.—Italian Consuls in Austria-Hungary are recommending that all Italians leave the country as soon as possible.

As a result of this warning Italian merchants, manufacturers, and professional men are arriving today at Udine from points in Austria and Hungary. They relate experiences, including insults and persecutions, which are arousing the local feeling.

The refugees describe the great military activity along the frontier. All roadways have been barred with the trunks of heavy trees, and at the same time they have been trenched. The railroads are occupied at night moving trains loaded with troops and heavy guns.

It is impossible to traverse the frontier unless one is provided with a complete set of papers and establishes one's identity. All Italians still in Austria and Hungary are being closely watched by the local police.

WANTS ITALY'S FRIENDSHIP.

Hungarian Premier Hopes for a Permanent Agreement.

Under the caption, "Count Tisza Desires Italy as Austria's Close Friend," the German Information Service issued last night a statement which in part read:

"Lasting unbroken friendship between Austria and Italy was the policy outlined by Count Tisza, President of the Austrian Cabinet, in the course of a long conversation with Count A. Ponzone, correspondent of the Rome Stampa. The substance of Count Tisza's statement is reported in the Pester Lloyd as follows:

"A close and thorough inquiry into the present state and the future of both countries makes it credible that a pacific and amicable settlement may solve the present difficulties, which have been brought about by various conditions. Such a solution is my sincere wish and my confident hope. I also trust and believe that the agreement between the two powers will be honest and lasting."

ITALIANS LOST 600 MEN.

Over 200 Killed and Missing as Result of Fight in Tripoli.

TRIPOLI, (via Paris,) May 3.—The losses of the Italians, commanded by Colonel Miami, who were attacked by a rebel band south of Syrta, Friday, and were forced to retreat, owing to the desertion of irregulars to the rebels, were 18 officers and 200 men killed or missing.

Four hundred men wounded in the engagement have been placed on board a steamer and sent to Syracuse, Sicily.

PARIS, May 3.—A Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency says that the Italian Cabinet today issued a decree placing Tripoli under martial law owing to the attack on Italian troops by rebels near Syrta last week.

Italian Officers Arrive Here.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the Italian liner Europa of the Veloce Line from Genoa and Naples were Captain Salvatore Pace, Royal Italian Cavalry; Lieutenant Mano Procaccini, Royal Italian Cavalry; four carabinieri, two non-commissioned officers, and thirty cavalrymen. The Europa lost a blade of her port propeller on April 11 and stayed in Gibraltar nine days before a new blade was put on.

GERMANIC ARMIES UNITED.

Official Austrian Denial of Friction Because of German Leadership.

The Austro-Hungarian Consulate General issued yesterday an official statement, based, it was stated, on a communication from the Austro-Hungarian Great Headquarters, in which, among other things, the statement, often printed, that dissension exists in the Austro-Hungarian forces as a result of German leadership was branded as false.

"In consideration of the peculiar conditions of this war," the statement reads, "which bring about a hitherto unknown intermixing of allied forces, especially in the case of the central European powers, it often happens that certain troops are under the command of foreign officers or even that entire large contingents of one country's army are placed under the Commander in Chief of the ally's forces."

This is the case, it is added, in Galicia and Poland, where the conditions are such as to "automatically bring about changes which may at any time place any part of the German troops under Austro-Hungarian command, or vice versa.

"This fact," the statement continues, "has often led to misconceptions on the part of foreign countries and has given rise to unfavorable yet entirely unjustified comments upon the Austro-Hungarian Army leaders, although Austria-Hungary herself and Germany have always given due credit to the excellence of the Auustrian and Hungarian officers of all ranks.

"The following report issued by the Austro-Hungarian Army Headquarters will help to substantiate the above and to throw a true light upon the real conditions by giving a number of facts that will explain the question of leadership, so often misunderstood or misrepresented:

"In no war in which two allies were engaged against a common foe has there been so much harmony of action and so thorough an amalgamation of the allied forces as may be witnessed in the campaign of 1914-15 in the case of the Austro-Hungarian and German Armies.

"Without any consideration of their nationality, German and Austro-Hungarian troops are constantly being mixed according to the requirements of the moment, and there is but one idea at the bottom of this practice—namely, the great aim of the common enemy's defeat.

"This absolute unity in military measures is not confined to the joint operations of the two armies, but manifests itself in the question of the leadership in the eastern theatre of war, where it frequently happens that German troops are fighting under the command of Austrian and Hungarian officers or that Austro-Hungarian troops are placed under the leadership of German officers.

"The way in which each individual, as well as the troops as a whole, both of the German and the Austro-Hungarian Armies, has risen to the situation and is doing his duty courageously and self-sacrificingly, no matter whether the leaders be Germans or Austro-Hungarians, is one of the most remarkable features of the campaign and bears witness to the great spirit which permeates the two allied armies.

"The German and Austro-Hungarian Armies constitute one great war machine and its Generals, officers, and men, supported by the people of both empires, are and feel one in their common determination to win."

WHAT SERBIANS SUFFERED.

Relief Committee Describes Austrian Atrocities in Detail.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In an account of "Austrian atrocities given out here today by the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee of America these statements are made:

"Four cities and forty-one towns and villages have been completely or in part destroyed. They have not been pillaged in the ordinary sense of the word; they have been totally devastated. The Austrians have destroyed everything they could not carry away. They have poisoned the wells, have carried off all money and paper of value in the banks and destroyed the books and registers, and have destroyed all material for teaching in the schools. Churches and monasteries have been the particular object of hatred. The church at Yarebitza was turned into a stable. Young girls were dragged into this church and violated upon the holy table.

"Innumerable assassinations among the civil population were committed. In Zoulkovitch were found masses of men, women, and children with their throats cut or burned alive. In a ravine lay twenty-seven bodies of men. In one house six sisters were executed.

"At Chabats, in a hotel where a numberof inhabitants had been held, all girls over 10 years were violated in the presence of their mothers, who were killed with axes if they attempted to defend their children.

"Young men and boys were made captives and taken to Austria, in order, the Austrians said, that King Peter should remain without soldiers during a number of years. All the young men of Grouchitch, Pethovitsa, Ribari, and Bola Roka, and twenty boys and young girls from Tsoulkovitch, were carried away."

Many other allegations of atrocities are made, and the names and homes of the victims are given.

PLANS TO TEACH CRIPPLES.

France to Open Schools on Lines Shown by Self-Taught Cripple.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 3.—The war has brought France a new profession, that of teaching cripled soldiers how to make up for the loss of limbs. Its leading exponent, says the Petit Journal, is Leon Coblence of Abbeville, who, fourteen years ago, lost his left arm in a railway accident.

Having trained himself to do with one arm what usually needs two—play the piano, drive a car, &c.—M. Coblence offered his services to the Abbeville hospital for the benefit of the cripples. The results were so satisfactory that special schools for instruction according to the Coblence system will be opened throughout France.

WARNED TO AVOID GERMANY.

Italian Delegates to The Hague Congress Told of Danger There.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) May 3.—Signora Genoni, one of the Italian delegates to the Women's International Congress, which has just come to an end here, today received a letter from Italy advising her not to attempt to return through Germany, owing to the tenseness of the situation.

The writer of this letter referred also to serious pro-war rioting in the last few days in Milan and other cities in Northern Italy.

ATTACK MONTENEGRO AGAIN

Austrians Renew Activity Along the Entire Front.

CETTINJE, (via London,) May 3.—A Montenegrin official statement says:

"The Austrians are showing renewed activity along the entire Montenegrin front, but we have repulsed all their assaults."

Store Relief at Rotterdam.

LONDON, May 3.—The American Commission for Belgian Relief denies the report that barges loaded with the commission's supplies are being held at Rotterdam because of friction with the German authorities. These barges have been diverted, the commission explains, because the warehouses in Belgium hold food for one month ahead. The cargoes now being discharged are to be stored in Rotterdam.

Report on Belgian Atrocities Coming

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 3.—The Bryce commission's report on Belgian atrocities, a forecast of which was given in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, Feb. 21, has been completed and is now on its way to New York. It will be made public simultaneously in London and Washington within ten days.

BRITAIN POINTS WAY TO OUR SHIPPERS

Advises American Merchants How to Avoid Hold-ups of Cargoes for Neutrals.

SHOULD FILE MANIFESTS

And Give Full Information to British Consuls—Advance Information May Prevent Detention.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The British Embassy issued a statement tonight for the information of American shipping interests, designed to facilitate the trade of the United States with neutral countries. The statement points out a way to guard against interference by allied warships with cargoes not under the ban of Great Britain's blockade Order in Council. The statement has been sent to all British Consuls in the United States, to whom shippers are advised to give notice of the character of cargoes so that the British Government may be advised before ships reach European waters.

The United States does not recognize the right of the Allies to interfere with legitimate commerce between neutrals, or with non-contraband goods, even when ultimately destined to Germany or Austria, and has set forth its views in the lengthy diplomatic exchanges on the subject. In order, however, to prevent as far as possible unnecessary delays and detentions, the foreign trade advisers of the State Department have been holding informal conferences with British Embassy officials in the interest of shippers, and to aid those who desire to conform to the requirements of the Order in Council, they have had printed the re-export embargo lists of the various countries contiguous to the European belligerents.

The Embassy's Statement.

The text of the British Embassy statement follows:

"The British Embassy have received, since the issue of the Order in Council of March 11, numerous applications from shippers of American produce for information and advice on general lines as to the steps which ought to be taken by them to facilitate the quicker expedition and passage of consignments of goods to neutral designations for neutral consumption.

"The British Embassy can give no assurance as to the immunity from visit and search or detention of any particular shipments, but with regard to consignments of non-contraband articles as well as of articles of conditional contraband they are authorized to state that in cases where adequate information is furnished by consignors to show that the goods shipped are neutral property and are to be used exclusively for consumption in neutral countries or by the Allies, this will be taken into consideration by the authorities charged with the execution of the Order in Council.

"This will also apply to shipments of certain descriptions of goods listed as absolute contraband. Such goods are, however, usually subjected to closer scrutiny and control, and in some cases to special arrangements.

Advice for Shippers.

"It would greatly facilitate and expedite the work of clearing vessels bound to neutral ports, whiche call at or are brought into British ports for examination of their papers, if shipping houses or their agents would give British consular officers a duplicate of the final manifest of the vessel immediately on its departure for Europe in order that, if possible, it may be transmitted to the British authorities in London in time for it to be received and considered before the vessel arrives.

"To further accelerate proceedings, manifests and bills of lading should disclose the exact nature of the goods and wherever it is possible the name and full business address of the ultimate consignee as well as the name and address of the consignor.

"Shippers would avoid the use of generic descriptions such as hardware, dry salteries, machinery, &c., which are capable of being employed to conceal the real identity of goods classed as contraband. An exact definition of the specific character of consignments will save delay in their examination. It will also facilitate their identification with the articles comprised in the export embargo—lists of the country to which the goods are consigned. For example, in the case of lubricating oils, it should always be stated whether the oil is vegetable or mineral. The precise nature of animal and vegetable fats and oils should also be indicated. The term 'lard' alone, for instance, is not adequate wtihout some closer definition, because the lists of prohibited exports of certain neutral countries differentiate between various preparations and compounds of this article.

Complete Information Desired.

"It should be clearly understood that the forwarding of goods to a neutral port is not proof that they are destined for neutral consumption. Consignors should always endeavor to procure and exhibit complete information as to the final destination of the goods. Shipments manifested 'to order' or 'in transit,' or with bills of lading addressed to a branch or agency of the consignors, or to commission agents, banks or forwarding houses for account of an unnamed consignee, afford no evidence as to their ultimate destination. Wherever it is practicable, the full name and address of the ultimate consignee should figure in the documents relative to the goods concerned, and metals should so far as possible be addressed to the actual consumers and not to dealers.

"In connection with the establishment of proof of ultimate destination, it may be observed that if goods definitely addressed to a neutral consignee can be clearly identified as being comprised in the export embargo list of the country to which they are consigned, this will be taken into consideration as corroborative evidence of their destinations for neutral consumption. Precision in describing goods will accordingly accelerate comparison with the lists of prohibited exports of neutral countries, and in the case of shipments to Sweden it would further hasten proceedings if the corresponding number of articles in the British tariff were always given, in addition to the description of the goods.

"Certificates of final destination issued by the official representatives of the country concerned will be accepted as collateral evidence that the goods are for neutral use.

"In all arrangements which may be made for shipments of goods under the supervision of British Consular authorities, it should be clearly understood that the right of visit and search or detention is not waived, but that the operations of verification which may be called for by the proximity of the countries of destination to Germany is simplified and expedited if Consular supervision has taken place and if full details are furnished.

"With regard to shipments to the Netherlands, wheat and wheat flour and meal destined for consumption in that country should be consigned to the Netherlands Government, and all other articles on the British contraband lists, as well as cocoa, coffee, and tobacco destined for consumption in that country, should be consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust.

"Information as to the description of goods included in the British lists of absolute and conditional contraband will be furnished on application to any British Consul.

"The foregoing recommendations are offered for the assistance of shippers, and compliance with them will materially hasten the expedition and passage of cargoes in cases where there is no further information at the disposal of the authorities of a nature to throw doubt on the neutral character of the goods or their neutral destination."

ENGLAND ANGERS PACKERS.

Shipments Worth Millions Still Await Prize Court's Decision.

LONDON, April 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—With millions of dollars' worth of provisions tied up by the British Admiralty and virtually no opportunity to ship foodstuffs to Norway, Denmark, and Sweden, European representatives of American packers have lost all patience with what they call the dilatory tactics of English officials, and no longer are disposed to accept in good faith the promises of the British Foreign Office and Admiralty that immediate steps will be taken to facilitate neutral trade with neutral countries.

The refusal of Sir Samuel Evans, Judge of the Prize Court, to grant immediate trial in the cases of the Norwegian ships Alfred Nobel, Björnstjerne Björnson, Kim, and Fridland, which were seized at Kirkwall in November, was the worst blow which neutral ships and shipping have had so far. The hearing was fixed for June 7, on the request of the counsel for the Crown, who pleaded for more time for investigation.

All four of these Norwegian ships carry large quantities of American goods, chiefly packers' products. The wheat which was on these ships has been taken over by the English Government and paid for. The same is true of the copper, but the packing-house products have been detained indefinitely in spite of efforts to have them released.

In addition to these four ships twelve others which carried packers' products have been thrown into the Prize Court. These are the Arkansas, Antilla, Frogner, Elsa, Grekland, Maracas, New Sweden, Kjorsford, Balta, Seguranca, Taurus, and Stavn. The goods on these ships have been held pending investigation.

Alfred R. Urion of Chicago, the legal representative of the Chicago packers, who has been in London since January in an effort to effect the delivery of packing products to neutral countries, has been in constant communication with Ambassador Page, Consul General Skinner, and the commission the English Government has created to deal with contraband. In discussing the situation, Mr. Urion said:

"Prize Court authorities have definitely refused to release our goods except upon the consignors' undertaing to sell the goods in Great Britain and to give English bail in the full value of the seized cargoes. The first of these conditions is impossible, because most of the goods have been packed for Continental markets and are unsalable here. The suggestion that American packers give English bail for their own goods is unreasonable."

It is known generally in London that a compromise has been agreed upon with American copper interests by which a limited amount of copper may be sent regularly to European neutrals. Mr. Urion wonders why American meat should be treated with less consideration than American copper or wheat, or than English coal. He believes wheat, copper, and provisions should receive similar treatment.

BRITAIN'S DUTY TO BELGIUM.

Asking for Funds, Galsworthy Says It Has Been Neglected.

LONDON, May 3.—In the matter of financial relief for Belgium, Great Britain has not done her duty, according to John Galsworthy, the novelist, who is issuing an appeal for contributions on behalf of the newly organized British National Committee for Belgian Relief.

After citing how Belgium stood to her guns, Mr. Galsworthy says:

"In return what is Great Britain doing? Spending money and blood like water to drive the Germans out of Belgium? Yes, but let us be honest. We should have had to do that in any case for our own interest. We are not thereby discharging debts of gratitude, justice and humanity."

Mr. Galsworthy adds that it is true that England is harboring 200,000 Belgians, but that this is not enough for her to do. Money, he says, has poured in from the United States, Canada and Australia for the Belgians, "but from ourselves there has been practically nothing given." As the funds of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium are now failing fast, Mr. Galsworthy argues that it is the duty of Great Britain to make the deficit good.

BEER INTERESTS WILL FIGHT

Adopt Resolutions Condemning Lloyd George's Policy.

LONDON, May 3.—The Allied Brewery Trades Association, composed of those trades which supply machinery and other materials and supplies to brewers, adopted resolutions at a meeting here today bitterly condemning the plan of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for restricting the liquor trade.

The resolutions ay that Mr. Lloyd George's plan is aesigned to satisfy only the extreme prohibition faction, and "has none but political objects, against which we will protest with every means in our power."

All the retail liquor dealers in London, through their trade organization, have united in a protest against the proposed increased taxation on spirits, wines and beers. They assert that since the war began drunkenness had decreased in London, and that "it would be an act of the grossest injustice to penalize its millions of inhabitants because in some distant parts of the country the conduct of a few workers is complained of."

FAVORS CONSCRIPTION.

Lord Derby Wants Services of Men Under 55 at State's Disposal.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Lord Derby, whose opinion carries a degree of weight in England on account of his long connection with Governmental and military affairs, gave an indication, while addressing a recruiting meeting here today, that he was in favor of conscription.

"I want to see the services of every man in this country under 55 years at the disposal of the State, to be used as the State may think best," he said. "I believe that if the men were told they had to go, nine-tenths of them would go smilingly."

PLEAD FOR "WAR BABIES."

Newark Women Urge English to Legitimatize Them.

With little discussion, a resolution was adopted yesterday at the annual meting of the Newark section of the Council of Jewish Women, asking the women of England to sanction the effort to legitimatise the offspring of unmarried women. The resolution was offered by Mrs. Nathan Kussy, and read in part as follows:

> Resolved, That we transmit to the women of England the recommendation that they endeavor to secure for illegitimate children born during the present war to within a reasonable time after its termination, the same legal rights as are granted to children born in wedlock, and that efforts be made to safeguard their health and safety, the needs of the mothers who have been made victims of the war, and that they be pensioned during the infancy of the child or children, who cannot inherit property of the father as legitimate children can.

Before the resolution was adopted Mrs. Nathan Weinberg, President of the Newark Council, urged the women not to take any action unless they were sure that the conditions of the women in Europe were as represented. Mrs. Kussey declared that she had been reliably informed that conditions were actually worse than represented in this country.

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No payment accepted unless successful.
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GERMANY'S AGENTS SIZE UP THE VOTE

Editors of German Papers Canvassed on Sentiment to the Administration

AND BALLOTS THEY CONTROL

All to be Published in "Fatherland" Anonymously if the Respondents Prefer It That Way.

A new move on the part of the German propaganda in this country was disclosed yesterday. From the offices of The Fatherland a circular letter has been sent out to editors of German publications throughout the country, asking them to reply to a series of question, framed to bring out their opinion of the policy of the Wilson Administration toward Germany and the effect this will have upon the German-American vote in the next election. What these opinions are has been already pretty clearly indicated in the publications in question.

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Fatherland, said last night that the letters were mailed about ten days ago, upon his own initiative. The purpose of the questions, Mr. Viereck said, was to obtain exact information as to the opinion of Germans in various parts of the country. It was designed to publish the answers in the next number of his paper.

Mr. Viereck asked in the letters, in substance, the following questions: Did you support Wilson in 1912? Are you now ready to support Wilson in 1916? Has the support of the German-American citizens of your section of the country been affected by the policy of the Wilson Administration in allowing the shipment of arms to the Allies? Has the sentiment in your locality toward Mr. Wilson suffered a change? What is the proportion of votes which the Germans of your section control?

Mr. Viereck also invited comments on the situation in general. The answers, he promised should appear anonymously save in those cases where the writers wished their names to appear. The information was to be confidential in the main, but was to represent "a canvass of German-American opinion in the United States."

Mr. Viereck said that, up to the present, he had received about 200 answers, but that he expected many more within the coming week.

GIFT OF AMBULANCE CARS.

Three Trains for Wounded from Germany's Friends in This Country.

A gift of three ambulance trains, each consisting of a motor car with two cars attached, has been received by the military authorities at Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, from "Friends of Germany in the United States of America." The announcement of the gift is made in The Franfurter Zeitung of April 15, just received here, which adds that the gift is the result of subscriptions started by a rMs. Taylor, an American woman then stopping in Frankfurt, who was present on the occasion of the presentation.

The cars were received by General von Gall and Major Gen. de Graaf of the Frankfurt General Commando, who expressed the thanks of the German Government to the donors. One train is to be used by General von Hindenburg's armies, one by the army of the German Crown Prince, and the third for the Eighteenth Army Corps, which hails from the Frankfurt district.

The trains, decked with German and American flags, were paraded through the streets of the city and then sent to the fronts. Each train is equipped with a splendid ambulance equipment and can accommodate seventeen lightly wounded or ten severely wounded soldiers.

KAISER VISITED ANTWERP

But Local Newspapers Were Forbidden to Tell of His Presence.

LONDON, May 3.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia, his brother, were at Antwerp at the end of last week and inspected the harbor fortifications and the submarine yards, subsequently returning to Luxemburg.

The local newspapers were forbidden to mention this visit until such time as the Emperor was back in Luxemburg. The few persons who recognized his Majesty say he looked well, but aged.

REPROACHES ENGLISH LABOR

Not Doing Share of War's Work, Belgian Minister Vandervelde Says.

The German Social Democratic organ, Vorwärts, in its issue of April 7, publishes an open letter addressed by the Belgian Minister of State, Emile Vandervelde, to the English Labor Party, expressing regret and disappointment because, as he says, a great part of the British laboring class seems to underestimate the importance of the present war and is not doing all that Belgium had a right to expect of them. The letter follows in part:

"Like all the world, I have read two letters addressed by our comrade Hyndmann to M. Georges Clemenceau. (The letters attacked the Independent Labor Party in England.) I cannot deny that the attitude of certain elements of the English working class since the London Conference partly explains, if it does not justify, the bad mood or Hyndmann. Belgians and Frenchmen, who, at this moment, are suffering the hardest blow of the German attack, must recognize with pain and amazement that the present war in the eyes of a very large part of the organized workers of Great Britain seems to have little more importance than a colonial war. At many places the workingmen are behaving precisely as if England were not involved, even as are we ourselves, in a struggle for existence.

"Some of them declare a strike. Others refuse to work overtime. I myself receive reports that in certain arms and ammunition factories where Belgians and Englishmen work together the Englishmen advise the Belgians not to work at the utmost of their capacity in order to prevent a too intensive exploitation of their working forces.

Such an attitude may be justified in times of peace. If it continues at the present time it will be plainly because all English workingmen do not alike realize the seriousness of the situation.

"But we may ask whether there is not something else at the bottom of this, and if there is not present in some a malevolent intention; whether a propaganda for a peace in spite of everything is not in part responsible for a crisis which Lord Kitchener laments, and which Mr. Lloyd George reveals in a powerful accusation."

Commenting on this letter, the Vorwärts wonders that Vandervelde, who, shortly after the war started, praised the attitude of opposition taken by the German Social Democracy, should now presume to deny English workingmen and Socialists the right to arrange their tactics as they think best. It warns him that the English Labor Party does not like to be "schoolmastered."

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POSLAM SOAP
Excels in purity and wholesomeness. A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Try it one month.
At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

OUR DIPLOMATS REPORT ON GERMAN REPRISALS

Say British Officers Are In Solitary Confinement, Submarine Crews Not.

LONDON, May 3.—Ambassador Page informed the Foreign Office today that the treatment of the crews of captured German submarines in England and of the British officers upon whom retaliatory measures were visited by Germany was virtually the same, with the exception that some of the British prisoners were being held in solitary confinement. These facts were brought out in an investigation through the agency of the American Government, under an agreement between Great Britain and Germany.

E. G. Lowry, an attaché of the American Embassy at London, inspected the barracks at Chatham, where the German submarine crews are confined without the customary honors of war, owing to the British contention that their activities in atacking unarmed ships caused them to forfeit such honors. Mr. Lowry found that these prisoners were permitted to take their meals together, to receive tobacco and delicacies, and to have recreation. They are separated only at night. Their status is the same as that of other war prisoners, Mr. Lowry said, except in name.

The German detention camp at Magdeburg, where the British prisoners are confined, was inspected by Ambassador Gerard. It is understood that the Ambassador learned that these prisoners were permitted to be together only at meals, being kept in solitary confinement at other times. This is said to be due to a misunderstanding of the treatment by the British of the German submarine crews.

FRANCE TO STAY MILITARY.

Echo de Paris So Concludes, Whatever the Result of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 3.—That France must remain a military nation, whatever happens, is the conclusion reached by the Echo de Paris in an editorial on "The France of Tomorrow."

The writer examines the alternatives of Germany being completely beaten or the result being drawn. He refused to consider the possibility of a German victory.

If Germany is beaten, she is certain, he says, to try to get revenge. If the result is a deadlock, a new conflict is probable before long.

The Echo's view represents general opinion here.

The sight of hundreds of youths exercising in the Tuileries Gardens is a sign of France's new spirit, which includes sport and all other means to strengthen the nation's young men for future military service.

APOLOGY TO R. W. GOELET.

French Senate Journal's Amends for Charges That He Was a Bavarian.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 3.—Robert W. Goelet of the American colony here has just been formally exonerated by the Senate's official journal from the charges, published in the April 2 issue of the journal, based on accusations made by Senator Gaudin de Villaine, that Mr. Goelet was really a Bavarian officed and joined his regiment at the outbreak of the war.

He further alleged that Mr. Goelet had received the Kaiser at Sandricourt, a chateau in the Department of Seine et Oise, which he bought five years ago at a cost of $1,000,000. Senator Villaine demanded the sequestration of the Sandricourt property. The apology is complete and recognizes that Mr. Goelet is an American, and even of French origin, the family having emigrated after the Edict of Nantes.

SWELL RED CROSS FUND.

Contributors Add $1,706, Making a Total of $492,000.

The Red Cross European War Fund was increased by $1,706.20 yesterday, and now totals $492,869.50. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Shciff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more follow:

Mrs. W. Reid	$860	Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Howland	$60
Albany Co. Red Cross	687	Otto C. W. Kappelmann	77
Grace Epis. Ch., Union Hill	101	1st Pres. Ch., Bkln.	10

British-American Fund.

The British-American War Relief Fund acknowledges the following subscriptions:

Proceeds of lecture	$50	W. R. Farquhar	$50
Mrs. A. G. Dike	110	Mrs. J. P. Morgan	100
Mrs. Alfred Coats	100	M. Taylor Pine	500
Lady Herbert	125	Anonymous	100

Polish Relief Fund.

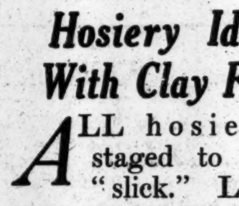
The American Polish Relief Committee's Fund now totals $53,184.35. Among the donations received yesterday were:

C. Z. Sparadowski, Waterbury	$1,000	Mrs. J. Wells, N. Y.	$50
		I. T. Beckwith, Hartford	10

Secours National Fund.

Contributions received eysterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the Secours National Fund for the Relief of Destitute Women and Children of France, amounted to $133.50, making the total $70,018.90. The donors included:

I. T. Beckwith	$10	Lieut. C. Parker	$25
Mrs. W. Greenough	25	Capt. J. Benjamin	50



Hosiery Idols With Clay Feet

ALL hosiery is staged to look "slick." Leave that to the David Belascos of Window Trimming. But—how does it wear? That's when your idol shows clay feet.

Before we put in *Phoenix Silk Hosiery*, we put it through the hardest tensile tests and weeks of scuffing wear.

When we say that *Phoenix Silk Hosiery* is the best we know, it's a fact we've proved and pass on to you.

Men's, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
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300 perfect

During the month of April, of the 300 main line trains operated by the Lackawanna Railroad, between New York and Buffalo, (five per day in each direction),

291

arrived at destination absolutely on time.

Lackawanna Railroad
The Road of Anthracite

DERNBURG DENIES ROOSEVELT STORY

If Colonel Told It, Kaiser-King George Dinner Yarn Was "a Nice Little Fib."

ANSWERS HOME CRITICISMS

Berlin Papers That Objected to His Portland Peace Terms Not Representative, Doctor Says.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Minister of the Colonies, issued two signed statements yesterday. One referred to that little story told by Lucien L. Bonheur, ex-Chairman of the Progressive Campaign Committee of Nassau County, in which Mr. Bonheur, giving the Colonel as his authority, said that Dr. Dernburg had told Colonel Roosevelt that among the reasons why he should be for Germany in the present struggle was because the Kaiser had invited him to dinner, to which the Colonel replied, "So did King George." Here is Dr. Dernburg's statement:

> Mr. L. L. Bonheur quotes in his yesterday's speech a conversation between Colonel Roosevelt and myself on the Colonel's authority. In this conversation I am reported to have asked for the sympathy of Colonel Roosevelt for Germany because of his having been invited to dinner by the German Emperor while in Germany, and the Colonel is said to have retorted that he also had been invited by the King.
>
> Does any American think that Colonel Roosevelt would have thought of entering into a discussion showing that his political opinions were at all influenced by having been invited to dine with Kings?—but if the report was correct, it would show that he actually entered into the argument.
>
> But I can set the mind of my readers at rest by most emphatically declaring that the only conversation I ever had with the Colonel since my arrival in America, and at which a third person was present, did not contain anything of the kind. So, if the Colonel told Mr. Bonheur anything of the sort, which I do not believe at all, he must have told him a nice little fib. DR. DERNBURG.

Dr. Dernburg's other statement was issued under the caption "Dr. Dernburg and the German Press," and was in reply to the comments of certain German newspapers on Dr. Dernburg's letter on possible peace terms read in Portland, Me., two weeks ago last Saturday night. The Berlin Post characterized the letter as "full and final proof of Dr. Dernburg's incapacity as a statesman," adding that the letter amounted to "a fine piece of political foolery." Count Ernst Reventlow, in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, said Dr. Dernburg should at once furnish a correction of his statements. Dr. Dernburg's statement follows:

> A Reuter dispatch has been reproduced in this morning's papers giving extracts from Count Reventlow's article in the Deutsche Tageszeitung and in Die Post. Although it is known to the American press, it may not be known to the general public that the two papers cited represent a somewhat extreme conservative faction of no very large following. Whoever wants to find out about the German opinion at large must consult such papers as the Frankfurter Zeitung, Kölnische Zeitung, Berliner Tageblatt, Lokal Anzeiger and the Vossische Zeitung. Unhappily the cutting off of the cables prevents the American public from getting any other news than those dished up by the British censors.
>
> I think it well to draw the attention of the public in this respect to the article by Professor Eliot in THE NEW YORK TIMES as regards the proper peace terms and to the echo which our English friends try to make the American public believe it brings. DR. DERNBURG.

Dr. Dernburg did not issue any statement with reference to the sinking of the American tank steamship Gulflight, off the Scilly Islands, by a German submarine. It was said, however, that Dr. Dernburg was not convinced that the torpedoing was the act of a German submarine.

MERGER OF LONDON PAPERS.

Evening Echo Absorbed by The Star After Six Weeks' Existence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 3.—After six weeks existence, The Evening Echo is amalgamating with The Star, and the first issue of combined Star and Echo will appear tomorrow.

The Evening News says £50,000 ($250,000) has been lost in the venture.

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QUALITY
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DRESS TRUNKS at $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $16.00, $18.50, $19.50, $23.50 and $28.50.

Mendel-Drucker Trunks we consider the best made at each price and for each purpose; they are handsome, sturdy, safe, strong and not an ounce heavier than need be for good service.

Our own stock samples of
Fitted Suit Cases
are reduced 1/3 to 1/2 today for immediate clearance

Basement Floor

OFFERS PLAN TODAY FOR REAL HOME RULE

Wagner's Sweeping Amendment for Municipal Independence to Go to Convention.

UP-STATE MAY OPPOSE

Short Ballot Fight Is Near—Chairman Tanner Urges Consolidation of Departments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 3.—Complete home rule for New York City will be provided in a proposed amendment to the Constitution which will be offered by Senator Robert F. Wagner when the Constitutional Convention resumes its work at noon tomorrow. The proposed amendment will give municipalities the right to organize along their own lines, subject only to the general laws of the State and the State Constitution. It will provide that existing laws affecting a city may be repealed throuh a referendum by a majority of the voters of any city.

The amendment prohibits the Legislature from passing special or local bills affecting any one municipality and limits the powers of the Legislature with regard to municipal measures to the enactment of laws which will affect all cities alike. It forbids the Legislature from providing for the filling of any municipal office now existing or to be created hereafter, except by election or through appointment by some municipal officer in whom such authority is vested through the Charter.

"The amendment will guarantee complete home rule to New York City," said Senator Wagner in discussing his proposal. "All now agree that the greatest possible opportunity for self-government should be given to the cities of the State and that the power of the Legislature to enact general laws in relation to cities should be restricted.

"In New York City complaint is made that efficiency and economy in administering the city's affairs are minimized because the city has not complete control of its own affairs, but is subject in a large degree to legislative dictation, and further because expenditures are forced upon it by mandatory legislation, so that the tax rate in New York City has assumed enormous proportions. My amendment is offered to remedy the conditions complained of. It will insure the greatest possible measure of home rule.

"As all parties have practically agreed to support such an amendment I do not expect that its adoption by the convention will meet with serious objection. No well-founded objection exists. The platforms of the various parties have for years advocated the reform, and the sentiment of the entire City of New York, comprising over one-half of the population of the State, is almost unanimous in its favor. The wishes of the people of the City of New York, I am sure, will not be disregarded by the delegates to the present Constitutional Convention."

Despite the views of Senator Wagner it is predicted that the amendment will encounter the opposition of up-State Republicans.

It is likely that the short-ballot fight will begin this week in the convention. Frederick C. Tanner, who is Chairman of the Short Ballot Committee, said tonight that his experience as State Chairman had convinced him that there was a great need of simplifying the machinery of government. In his opinion, departments with overlapping functions should be consolidated. Instead of 169 boards and bureaus, Mr. Tanner believes there should be a grouping of all the activities of the State under about a dozen responsible heads, with the result that many of the present departments would be converted into bureaus.

"As State Chairman I have been asked to indorse men for places I never knew existed in departments I never had heard of," said Mr. Tanner. "There can be no real economy and real efficiency in the Stateadministration until there has been a general consolidation and co-ordination of administrative functions."

The Governor and the Board of Regents will give a reception to the Constitutional Convention delegates in the rotunda of the new Educational Building tomorrow night. The Judges of the Court of Appeals, the members of the Legislature, the elective State officials and department heads have been invited to attend.

Invitations have also been sent to all the survivors, numbering a score, of the last Constitutional Convention, which was held in 1894. It was announced tonight that the two sole surviving delegates to the Constitutional Convention held in 1867 would be present. They are Smith M. Weed of Plattsburg, the veteran Democratic leader of Northern New York, and Charles Andrews of Syracuse, formerly Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

MINISTERS HEAR WOMEN.

Baptists Open Conference Doors to Suffrage Advocates.

Two hundred Baptist ministers of this city, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and other nearby places opened their conference in the Madison Avenue Baptist church to the women yesterday morning, and after the first half hour of business gave all their time to listening to suffrage arguments. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and Mrs. Katherine Devereux Blake were the women speakers, but the ministers themselves had much to say in favor of suffrage.

Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, an ardent anti-suffragist, got up from the audience to shay that if suffrage was granted to the woman it would destroy the home. Mrs. Laidlaw rose to answer, but the Secretary of the convention was the first on his feet.

"My mother was a voter," he said with great feeling, and described her in her later years as a beautiful, white-capped old woman. "From the baking of bread to the rocking of the cradle, she was always in her place, and the companion of her husband and the guide of her son." He and his mother had always taken the same side in political affairs, he told the ministers, and he believed that tey had taken the best side and that the father had made many more mistakes in politics.

To a minister who began in complimentary phrase: "The ladies who have entertained us so well this morning," Mrs. Laidlaw said sharply:

"We did not come here to entertain you. We came to talk on a serious matter of universal democracy."

An anti-suffragist is to be heard next Monday morning when Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, State Anti-suffrage President, will speak to the ministers.

GIRL IN TROUSERS SEEKS OPERA FAME

Myra Whiting of Baltimore Detected by Policeman, Who Also Arrests Man Friend.

SHE HAS MUSICAL TALENT

Disappointed by Singer Who Promised Aid, She Changes Clothes to Earn Money Better.

The dream of success on the operatic stage that brought 17-year-old Myra Whiting from Baltimore to New York in a boy's clothes ended before it had really got started early yesterday morning, when the girl, dressed in a blue serge suit with a light cap sitting jauntily on her close-cropped yellow hair, approached Patrolman Skelly of the Greenwich Street Station and asked him to direct her to a hotel. A boy apparently little older than the girl was waiting in the background.

Skelly took a look at the girl's attire and asked her why she was wearing it. As her answers didn't satisfy him in all points, he arrested her and took her to Police Headquarters. Her companion, who said he was Wilbur McKenny, 19 years old, of 2,600 West Fairmont Street, Baltimore, was taken along on the charge of disorderly conduct.

The police asked the girl how she had come to sacrifice her hair and her skirts, and she told them that for some time past she had been ambitious to become an opera singer, and was to have commenced her studies in a New York conservatory last Fall, but her father, who is a machinist living at 1,318 Mosher Street, Baltimore, was taken ill shortly before she was to have come to New York, and when her mother also became an invalid the money that was to have paid for the girl's education had to go for medicine and medical care.

Myra still had hopes, however, for she had a friend in Washington, Miss Louise Rochon of 3,303 Thirteenth Street, who was four years older and had a good edal of money. Miss Rochon, who is a singer herself, took an interest in her friend's troubles and promised that she would furnish the money for her education. So on Saturday afternoon the girl left home for Washington, where she was to meet Miss Rochon and come with her to New York to get started.

McKenny was also on the train. The two had frequently sung together at entertainments, and they found it quite a coincidence that they were both on their way to the big city to get started at the same time. McKenny was coming up to work as an automobile demonstrator, but he was in sympathy with the girl's artistic ambitions and went with her to see Miss Rochon.

They found that for some reason Miss Rochon had changed her mind. She couldn't come on to New York with them at this time, and she didn't have the money ready to pay for Myra's education. So Myra and young McKenny left the house in despair, but the girl's spirits rose after a little. If she couldn't get the money for an operatic education, she thought she could surely get a job as a moving-picture actress or on the stage.

Then it occurred to her that if she would put on a boy's clothes she might be able to get a better start, and as she is an expert at the handling of automobiles she thought she might even get employment as a chauffeur if she posed as a boy. So she went to a Washington hotel, where McKenny brought her the clothes and cut her hair. Then the pair started on the journey that ended when Patrolman Skelly saw through the disguise.

When the girl was dressed in her own proper habiliments and arraigned before Magistrate Marsh in the Tombs Court she wept bitterly, and upon being questioned as to whether she would like to go home she replied: "You bet I would."

She was held in $1,000 bail and sent to the Waverly Home for Girls, pending the arrival of a Baltimore detective, who has been sent, at the request of her parents, to bring her home. McKenny was arrigned on a short affidavit charging suspicion of abduction and was held in $2,500 bail until Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 3.—Mrs. Susan Whiting almost collapsed tonight when she learned of her daughter's escapade in New York. She and her husband both declared that she had left home with their full knowledge and consent to start her education under Miss Rochon's care, and both denied that she had any callers or that she ever knew any boy named McKenny. Later Mr. Whiting said that he thought she might have a schoolmate of that name, but that he had never heard that they were particular friends.

McKenny's broter said he had heard his brother speak of the girl and her ambitions, but that he did not believe Wilbur had anything to do with enticing her away.

LAUNCH PEOPLE'S WARSHIP.

Popular Subscription Paid for Sweden's New Fighter.

LONDON, May 3.—A Reuter dispatch from Stockholm says that the Swedish battleship Sverige was launched today at Gothenburg, in the presence of King Gustave, the members of the royal family, and the Ministry.

The Sverige has a displacement of 7,000 tons, and will carry a crew of 408 men. She is 393 feet long, and has a draught of 20 feet. The vessel is designed for a speed of 22.5 knots an hour. She will carry four 11-inch and eight 6-inch guns, six 12-pounders, and two torpedo tubes.

The construction of the Sverige was sanctioned by the Swedish Parliament in 1911, but later, when the Liberals came into power, this sanction was canceled. The people of the nation thereupon started a subscription for the building of the ship, and about $4,900,000 was raised. As the estimated cost of the Sverige was only $3,500,000 it was decided to use the surplus in the building of a second ship.

ADVERTISES FOR BROTHER.

Washington, Penn., Lawyer Has Disappeared from House.

This advertisement was sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday for insertion in today's issue:

O. C. U.—Please communicate with your brother. H. K. U.

The advertisement was inserted by Homer K. Underwood of 874 Van Houten Avenue, Passaic, N. J. His brother is O. C. Underwood, a prominent lawyer of Washington, Penn., who disappeared from home last Friday. No trace of him has been found.

His wife said last night over the long distance 'phone that she had communicated with Homer K. Underwood in Passaic, as she thought her husband might have gone to his brother.

It is said the missing man has been drinking heavily lately. He was formerly District Attorney of Washington County, Penn.

MISS QUINLAN OUT $100.

Actress Lose Bill in Street and Wonders if Honesty Still Exists.

Gertrude Quinlan, the actress, mourns the loss of a $100 bill which she lost when taking change from her pocketbook while walking between her apartment at 1,730 Broadway, near Fifty-fifth Street, to Forty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue on Sunday evening. So she advertised for it in THE TIMES Lost and Found column yesterday.

"I'm afraid I'll never get it back," said Miss Quinlan last night, "because Diogenes with his lantern would have a hard time in New York nowadays on his well-known quest in the first place; and if my bill has got into the hands of some one who would have been promising enough to get an honorable mention pending further inquiries from the old Greek, that person will probably argue, 'What's the use? If the loser of this bill had $100 to lose, he r she is so rich that it will never be missed.' So I fear the money has permanently departed."

SAYS HUSBAND SHOT HER.

Police Find Brewster Dressing Dying Woman's Wounds.

Policemen broke into a flat in a tenement house at 161 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, at 11 o'clock last night, after neighbors had reported that five shots had been fired in the apartment. They found Mrs. Katherine Brewster lying the floor with a bullet wound in the abdomen, another in the left cheek, and a third in the right hand, while her husband, William Brewster, a sheet-metal worker, who was in his night clothes, was trying to dress her wounds.

Brewster was arrested, and his wife taken to the City Hospital. She said her husband had shot her. Brewster denied this, saying that he was in bed when the shooting occurred, and that he had narrowly escaped being shot himself. Mrs Brewster will probable die.

SYDNEY OFF FIRE ISLAND?

Destroyer of the Emden Said to Have Joined the Patrol.

The British cruiser Essex and the auxiliary cruiser Empress of Ireland, which have been doing duty off Fire Island for the last week, were joined yesterday by a light cruiser, believed to be the Natal, and a big four-funnel battleship, said to be the Sydney, which sank the Emden in the Indian Ocean.

The warships met about twenty miles southeast of the Scotland Lightship and remained there all the forenoon. About 3 P. M. the Natal left the others and steamed away to the southward.

The Dollar Dinner with Wine.
Also a la Carte.

Banquets or Private Dinner Parties served to any number of people from a dozen to a thousand.
SPECIAL GRILL DINNER (TO ORDER) $1.25
5th Avenue Restaurant
Entrance 24th St.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ON STAND TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

by the Senator's former secretary, E. R. Perry, the only purpose was to weed out the correspondence and lessen the bulk.

The subject of State printing contracts and Mr. Barnes's allegel connection therewith was gone into extensively during the day. One important point brought out was that the original minute book of the J. B. Lyon Company, in which Mr. Barnes held 750 shares, was missing, and it was impossible to show the minutes of Directors' meetings in the years 1903, 1904, and 1905. The loss of the book was admitted by Charles Winchester, Vice President and General Manager of the J. B. Lyon Company, who said he had not discovered it was missing until three days ago. The Roosevelt people would like to get hold of the boow, as they think it would show Mr. Barnes's full connection with the Lyon ceneern.

Printing Witnesses Reluctant.

More than a dozen witnesses were examined on the printing matters, and several of them included former Albany city officials through whose hands the printing contracts passed. Their apparent reluctance to answer questions irritated Mr. Bowers and led to frequent arguments between him and Mr. Ivins. It was brought out that while Mr. Barnes had held 750 shares of stock in the J. B. Lyon Company, he had disposed of it in 1914. It was also shown that the company was awarded on one occasion a contract for public printing which amounted to more than $155,000 despite the fact that there were three bids lower than the Lyon bid; also that it was customary for the Republican city officials to give the smaller city printing bids to the Journal Company, which sublet the contracts to the Argus and other printing companies, and that in some cases a double price was charged the city.

The first witness when the trial was resumed was Michael V. Dolan, General Manager of the Albany Argus Company, who had not finished his testimony when court adjourned last Friday. There were few persons in the courtroom, compared with previous days.

Mr. Bowers delved into the records of the Albany Board of Contract and Supply for 1909, 1910, and 1911, and brought out from the witness that, although the cost per page for printing city documentslet at bidding was about $1.25, he had put in a bid of $1.75. He said he had bid $1.50 a page for printing the Albany Common Council proceedings, and that he had figured on 25 cents a page profit on that work. Ordinance notices cost only 10 cents a page to print, the witness admitted, and the bid was $1.25 a page, thus yielding a profit of $1.15 a page. He explained that the type had been set up for the Common Council work and did not need to be reset.

Printing the Board of Education report was the next point touched upon. Mr. Dolan had the contract for this weekly report, printing the proceedings of all the meetings. The type was held because the board always wanted extra copies. There was a 25 per cent. profit in this after a 25 per cent. discount was made to The Albany Evening Journal, Mr. Barnes's paper, which held the original contract for the printing of the annual report.

So many documents and books were needed to get at the bottom of printing matter that an impromptu law library which established back of the witness chair within easy reach of the Roosevelt counsel. Neither Mr. Barnes nor the Colonel displayed much interest in what was going on. The Colonel opened and read his mail, while Mr. Barnes yawned and talked to his counsel.

Commission Paid to Journal.

Reports printed by The Argus Company which have the name of The Journal stamped upon them, were submitted to the witness, and he was asked to explain the system by which the work was done by the Barnes paper. He admitted that he paid The Journal Company 15 per cent. commission on all city work received from that source.

The witness seemed very unwilling, and Mr. Bowers had to keep constantly at him. When called upon to examine certain of the items he merely said that "it must be so if it was in the books." Mr. Dolan testified before the Bayne committee, and frequently he had to refresh his memory by reading what he had testified to there.

The Argus has published the Common Council proceedings for twenty years, Mr. Dolan said, and during the last five years The Argus Company has printed for The Journal Company dupjlicates of various printed proceedings. Type for the original copies was kept standing for the duplicates, and The Argus could print them cheaper than the other companies.

Mr. Dolan was not cross-examined. When he left the stand Edward T. Platt, son of the late Senator Thomas C. Platt, was called. Mr. Platt is a tall man, with a sprinkling of iron gray hair and a short gray mustache. His resemblance to his father is not striking. He said he was the only executor of his father's estate. He produced a stack of letters a foot high. He said they were the letters that had passed between his father and Colonel Roosevelt and between his father and Mr. Barnes from 1890 to 1909.

Mr. Bowers asked first for the Platt-Barnes correspondence of 1899. The witness handed him a large package, and when Mr. Bowers let it be known that he wanted only the letters between Senator Platt and Mr. Barnes, the witness said that his subpoena had called for the Roosevelt-Platt letters also and he thought that all should be put in evidence. Mr. Bowers insisted that he be allowed to make his own selection. Mr. Ivins got very peppery about it.

Will Pick Out Letters Wanted.

"The subpoena served on the witness," he said, "called for the production of all the letters that passed between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Platt, as well as those between Platt and Barnes. He has brought a huge mass of correspondence here, and I object to Mr. Roosevelt's counsel sitting down and going through a dead man's records to find out what he wants. I don't know what is in them and I don't know whether some of the men mentioned are alive or dead."

"But you have already seen them," angrily cried Mr. Bowers.

"How do you know that?" thundered Mr. Ivins.

"You told me yourself," was the reply.

"I asked for the production of all the letters," said Mr. Ivins, "and I did not know until today that my subpoena had been unwittingly obeyed."

Justice Andrews brought his gavel down and sternly ordered counsel to cease wrangling. He suggested that each side appoint some one to go through the letters and pick out those that had any bearing on the case. Mr. Ivins said he was satisfied, and Mr. Bowers turned again to the witness.

"Were any of Mr. Platt's letters destroyed?" he asked.

"Some, covering all the years in question, were destroyed in 1912 and 1913," the witness replied. "Mr. Platt's secretary, Mr. E. R. Perry, weeded them out, so that the correspondence wouldn't be too cumbersome. They were destroyed for no other reason."

Mr. Platt gave way for Major Jacob J. Dickinson, who was a newspaper correspondent at Albany in 1908, but is now in the Government service at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He was asked aboutan interview hehad with Mr. Barnes in 1908, and this is what he said:

What Barnes Told Hughes.

"Primarily, Mr. Barnes said that party success was paramount, in his mind, to all other political considerations. He quoted to me a conversation he had had with Governor Hughes at the annual banquet of the Albany County Committee. He said he had reminded Governor Hughes that the convention which nominated him had not brought up the issue of race-track gambling—that all such matters had been carefully avoided—and that no mention of it was made in the platform. He said, therefore, he had asked the Governor why he had precipitated the issue upon the public. Mr. Hughes, in reply, had said it was purely a matter of conscience. Mr. Barnes then said he had replied to the Governor: 'If it is a case of conscience, and not votes, there is no common ground on which we can stand.'

"Mr. Barnes went on to say that he had not mentioned the subject again to the Governor. Mr. Barnes told me that Mr. Hughes would not get his legislation through, and that he was opposed to the renomination of Mr. Hughes. He related to me how Senator Grattan, from his own Senate district, had at first favored the program of Governor Hughes regarding race-track legislation and how Mr. Barnes had called him to his house on the day the vote was to be taken, and had induced Senator Grattan to cast his vote with Mr. Hughes's opponents, and that this had caused the revolt and defeated the legislation."

On cross-examination Mr. Ivins asked the witness if he had ever repeated the conversation to Colonel Roosevelt. Major Dickinson said he had not, but had written it for his paper, The Herald, and it was published in that journal on April 13, 1908. Mr. Ivins then moved that the entire testimony be stricken out, as it was not in justification and not in mitigation because, if the defendant knew about it, it could not have affected his mind when he wrote the alleged libelous article. The Justice said he would allow the evidence to remain in, temporarily at least.

Abandoned Murphy's Chestnuts.

Wiater T. Arndt was then called. He was the Albany correspondent of The New York Evening Post in 1910 and 1911. At present he is Secretary of the Municipal Government Association. He was asked to tell of an interview he had with Mr. Barnes at the Republican State Headquarters in New York City in the Fall of 1911. Mr. Ivins objected, but was overruled, and the witness said:

"I recollect that Mr. Barnes said that sometime during the session of 1911 he had received a message from Charles F. Murphy—that Mr. Murphy sent word to him that the Direct Primary bill was likely to pass unless sufficient Republican legislators cast their votes with the Tammany men in opposition to it. He said that Mr. Murphy had added that the up-State men who had opposed the candidacy of William F. Sheehan for the United States SCenate earlier in the year would be likely to favor the Direct Primary bill.

"Mr. Barnes said that in substance Mr. Murphy wanted Mr. Barnes to help him in defeating the direct primary legislation, and that Mr. Barnes had replied that Mr. Murphy could attend to his own business, as Mr. Barnes would not take any part with the Democrats, who were in the majority in both houses of the Legislature; that they could attend to their own business, and that Mr. Barnes was not going to pull Mr. Murphy's chestnuts out of the fire for him, but was going to let Mr. Murphy pull out his own chestnuts."

This testimony, so favorable to Barnes, was totally unexpected, and Mr. Ivins felt so good about it that he allowed Mr. Arndt to go without cross-examination. Mr. Barnes chuckled at the testimony, and later told Arndt it was the best testimony that had yet come out.

William M. Richards, Deputy City Controller of Albany, was called next. He had a gripful of official records, and an arrangement was made whereby during the noon recess he could go over them in the presence of counsel for both sides and select the ones that Mr. Bowers needed.

Printing Inquiry Resumed.

The Albany printing business was again taken up at the afternoon session, Wallace Greenlach, Commissioner of Public Works of Albany, being called to tell what he knew about giving out contracts for the printing of the Common Council minutes. Mr. Bowers wanted to know if the witness ever had given orders for the duplicate printing of records which cost more than the original printing; the witness couldn't remember. He said that most of the printing had gone to The Journal Company, and he admitted that he had never tried to get it done more cheaply elsewhere. Mr. Bowers took up item after item; the witness in each case could not remember about it or his clerks had issued the printing orders.

On cross-examination, Mr. Ivins asked the witness if Mr. Barnes ever had solicited any work from him, and he replied in the negative.

Frederick Bresler, ex-Clerk to the Common Council of Albany, who said he had no present occupation, then was called. He remembered that he had given orders to have certain city printing done by The Journal Company. When asked why, he said it was because he "was a friend of theirs."

"Does that include Barnes?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"Oh, yes," was the reply.

Mr. Bowers brought out that the Mayor's message for 1910 has been printed in both the 1909 and 1910 bound volumes of minutes, and that the same thing happened the following year. By printing the message twice each year the printers were able to collect twice for the same job. The witness said he was surprised to find this had been done, and he didn't know how it had happened.

Mr. Ivins asked only this question on cross-examination: "Do you hold any political office now?"

The witness said he didn't. He gave place to Charles Winchester, Vice President and General Manager of the J. B. Lyon Company. Mr. Ivins brought out that James B. Lyon, head of the concern, was too ill to appear in court or to give a deposition.

Mr. Winchester was on the stanad most of the afternoon. His testimony was much the same as that he gave in the first week of the trial. The witness said Mr. Barnes was a stockholder in the concern, but not a Director.

Mystery of Barnes's Stock.

Mr. Bowers went painstakingly through a mass of books and documents in his effort to show how much stock Mr. aBrnes really owned and to whom he had transferred it. The witness gave him no help, and the lawyer had to admit that it was a hopeless muddle to him. Justice Andrews said it was not very material what became of the stock after Mr. Barnes had parted with it. Finally, after about an hour's work, Mr. Bowers established the fact that Mr. Barnes had held 750 shares of company stock, and that Mr. Winchester finally came into possession of it. He said he had paid part cash for the stock and the rest in notes, and that after full payment had been made the stock was turned back to the company in September, 1914, and became part of the assets of the concern.

A stock certificate of the J. B. Lyon Company, purporting to show that J. B. Lyon, founder of the company, had transferred 100 shares of stock to Mr. Barnes in consideration of a "certain agreement" was placed in evidence. Mr. Winchester said he had no idea what the "agreement" which was mentioned in writing on the face of the certificate was.

The witness said that he had seen Mr. Barnes in the Lyon Company's office only once, and that Mr. Barnes had nothing whatever to do with the management of the company. It was at this point that the witness admitted that the original minute book of the company for the years 1903, 1904, and 1905 was missing. Mr. Bowers did not pursue the subject. Mr. Winchester was not cross-examined.

Franklin S. Craley, Treasurer, Secretary, and cashier of the Journal Company, followed him on the stand. He was asked if he had produced all the books he had been subpoenaed to get, and he replied that he had done so, and that they were at his hotel here.

"Why haven't you brought them to court?" Mr. Bowers asked.

"Because we haven't got a truck or a moving van with us," Mr. Ivins answered for him. Mr. Bowers insisted that the books be produced, and the witness said that only Mr. Barnes, as President of the company, had the right to produce them.

"Well, it looks as if I would have to put Mr. Barnes on the stand," said Mr. Bowers.

"I am willing," retorted Mr. Ivins. "The only way he can be made to produce the books is to be served with a summons duces tecum."

Justice Andrews said he thought -- would not be necessary to swear Mr. Barnes as a witness—that he thought Mr. Barnes would produce the books if asked to do so.

Calls Upon Barnes for Records.

"Then," said Mr. Bowers, addressing the plaintiff, who stood before the Justice's bench with hi shands behind his back: "I call upon Mr. Barnes to produce in this courtroom the stock book ledger, journal, and other books of the Albany Journal Printing Company, showing dealings with the city of Albany from 1909 to 1912. Mr. Barnes said nothing but sat down.

If Mr. Barnes had been required to take the setand he would have been Mr. Bowers's own witness, and it might have been possible for Mr. Ivins to examine him and bring out all that he expected Mr. Barnes to testify to on rebuttal. The Barnes lawyers were willing that this should be done, for they took the ground that in making the plaintiff his own witness, the appellant would admit his credibility.

The next witness was Isadore Wachsmann, Secretary to the Board of Contract and Supply of Albany. He, too, was questioned about duplicate printing contracts, but proved as unsatisfactory a witness as the others. He gave place to William B. Coates of the City Controller's office of Albany, who testified to giving out printnig contracts, and admitted that in giving them to the Journal Company he had never tried to find out if the work could be done elsewhere at a lower price.

It was at this point that Colonel Rosevelt came near going back on the stand. Justice Andrews said he wanted to make it plain that he had decided to admit into evidence matters that the defendent had not touched upon in his pleadings if it would tend to show that the Colonel had formed his judgment on them when he wrote the alleged libel. This new evidence, the Justice said, should be admitted only as showing mitigation, however. It is understood that the Roosevelts attorneys will produce a number of newspaper articles regarding political affairs at Albany and that the Colonel will testify that when he read them he believed that what they contained was true.

Judgment for Overcharges.

Stewart Hancock, a member of the Roosevelt legal staff, tried to get into the record a copy of a judgment the State secured against the Journal Company for alleged overcharges, with a stipulation made at the time of the suit between the State Attorney General and counsel for Mr. Barnes and an opinion written in the case bya Justice of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Hancock wanted to read only a part of the opinion. Mr. Ivins urged that all of it be read. When Mr. Hancock insisted that only a part be read, Mr. Ivins objected to any of the matter going into the record, and he was upheld.

Later, the court, endeavoring to expedite matters, urged Mr. Ivins to return to his original agreement. Mr. Hancock having announced that he would allow the entire opinion to get into the record. Mr. Ivins was obdurate, however. He turned to Mr. Hancock and said:

"You handed me the mitten at first. Now you will have to prove this testimony. I won't make any stipulation."

Mr. Bowers interrupted and said he wanted to show, among other things, that printing for Albany County was billed twice and paid for twice.

The last witness of the day was Frederick C. Foster, of Cohoes, Chief Clerk of the State Printing Board. He told of awarding contracts for about $155,000 worth of legislative printing to the J. B. Lyon Company, although there were three other concerns whose bids were lower. His testimony had not been concluded when court adjourned till tomorrow morning.

WILL TESTIFY FOR COLONEL.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Goes to Syracuse on Summons by Wire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, left Washington this afternoon in response to a telegram asking him to come to Syracuse without delay to give testimony at the trial of the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit. It is supposed that he will be asked as to information said to have been received by him when he was a New York State Senator from Dutchess County in 1911 that a combination had been formed among Democratic and Republic members of the Legislature to elect a United States Senator.

Colonel Roosevelt mentioned this reported deal in giving testimony at the trial at Syracuse, and said that he received his information on the subject from Franklin D. Roosevelt, ex-State Senator Josiah Newcomb and others.

DYNAMITES HALL OF BRONX BOROUGH

Continued from Page 1.

hung at the edge of the hole in the floor. Inspector Egan ordered no one to enter the cellar lest this slide into the hole and drop to the floor below. In front of this room is the office of J. Stewart Wilson, Superintendent of the Highway Department. This was wrecked, as was the officeof August W. Schlemmer, Mr. Mathewson's clerk, which is just above the permit clerk's room. Mr. Mathewson's office in front of this was damaged by falling ceiling and plaster, but it was not wrecked.

Offices on the north side of the building escaped damage, though desks and chairs were tossed about and windows broken. But the offices of the Building Department, facing the permit clerk's room across the automobile pathway, were almost demolished. Record cabinets were broken and the contents scattered over the room, and desks and chairs were smashed. Had the explosion occurred in the daytime when the offices are occupied certainly a dozen persons would have been killed.

Building Ordered Closed.

County officials estimated that the damage would reach at least $10,000, and perhaps more. R. G. Moorehead, Building Superintendent, ordered the building closed to every one except the police ,and a great deal of reconstruction work will be necessary before much of the building can be used again.

After several hours of investigation the police confessed themselves still at a loss to account for the attack. A careful search was made for lead or iron slugs, but none was found ,and Inspector Egan declared that the explosion had been caused by no fewre than six sticks of dynamite, each weighing three-quarters of a pound. He said these probably had been wrapped tightly together with a fuse and cap stuck between them. He said a man accustomed to the handling of dynamite might easily have timed this fuse so as to allow himself as much as five minutes in which to escape, and in this time he could have walked across Crotona Park to Authur Avenue, emerging where no one would think of connecting him with the bomb.

For want of a better clue, detectives started a search immediately for a man whom Harry Carson, Mr. Mathewson's chauffeur, saw loitering about the cellar entrance one Monday night a few months ago. Carson went to see what this man wanted, but the fellow ran away. Carson gave a good description of him to Captain Wines and his men. The latter arrested Antoino Celguidio of 630 East 188th Street and Alphonso Morretti of 189th Street and Belmont Avenue in the crowd in front of the Borough Hall, Celguidio because he had a revolver in his pocket and Morretti because he was with Celguidio. The police do not believe they know anything about the explosion, however.

On Egan's advice, Supt. Moorhead gave orders to keep the Hall closed today, when a nexamination will be made by engineers to determine what parts, if any, of the building may be used before repairs shall have been made.

CENTEMERI—gloves exclusively since 1870.

Centemeri Gloves
Men's Silk Gloves

Centemeri Silk Gloves do more than protect and dress the hand. They give the wearer the well-groomed look which is the hall-mark of prosperity.

Gray Silk, Self or Black Emb'd — For Business . . . 1.00-1.50
Chamois Color Black Emb'd — For Street Wear . . . 1.00
White Silk, Beautiful Quality — For Dancing . . . 1.00

Superior quality of silk with specially reinforced finger tips. Allow the hands perfect freedom, yet keep them cool and clean.

296 Fifth Ave. One Door Below 31st Street

Founded 1826
Lord & Taylor
38th Street Fifth Avenue 39th Street

Another New Lot of
Men's Raincoats
from the foremost makers in America will be on Sale Today and Tomorrow,
$6.75
Usual Prices $10.00 to $17.50
Every Coat Guaranteed Waterproof

These are about the best Raincoat values we have ever offered. The last lot went quickly, and we were particularly fortunate to secure more of them from the same maker to sell at this unprecedentedly low price.

The materials are silks, cheviots, Cantons, cassimeres, worsteds and tweeds (imported and domestic), some with plaid backs, silk yoke and sleeve linings. There are quite a number of models, including Raglan shoulders, set-in sleeves and the popular Balmacaan coats. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Are readjusting many lines of
Apparel at New Prices—
Model Suits—Gowns—and Millinery
at decided reductions—
Gowns & Suits that have been $125, $195 to $200
at—$85, $95 and $110
Gowns & Suits that have been $225, $295 to $350
at—$125, $150 to $250
HATS that were $45 to $75—at $25, $35, $45
French Salons, Fourth Floor

Afternoon Gowns & Street Dresses
at $65 and $85, that were $95, $125, and $145
Including exquisite hand-made models of silk faille, gros de Londres, gabardine, and serge; embroidered, beaded and braided.
CHARMING DANCE FROCKS—were $55 & $65—At $45
Of taffeta, gros de Londres, and soire silk, with chiffon, lace, and tulle.

Tailleur & Demi-Tailleur Suits
A readjustment of many lines, enables us to offer these splendid values
at $35, $45, $55, $65
For Suits heretofore $50, $75 to $95

Clearance of Millinery (Main Floor)
Earlier models to be closed out to make room for Mid-Summer styles.
Heretofore $18—$20—$25—$35
$10 $15 $20

B. Altman & Co.

A Highly Important Sale of
Women's Cotton Frocks
in the newest models and the fashionable Summer fabrics
will be held to-day (Tuesday) and will offer very unusual price advantages.

Cotton Frocks in great variety, for morning and general wear, at
$5.50, $7.00, $7.50, $9.75 & $11.00

Cotton Frocks, in dressy models, adapted for afternoon and informal occasions, at
$12.50, $15.00, $21.00, $32.00 & $38.00

Many of these Frocks are appropriate for wearing at college commencements.

Separate Cotton Skirts
at $2.75, $3.25, $4.25, $5.00 & $5.75
(Third Floor, Madison Avenue Side)

B. Altman & Co.

Reversible Wool Art Rugs
(American-made)
in attractive designs and colorings, particularly adapted for Summer use, are now being offered at remarkably reduced prices.

Rugs 9x10½ feet . . . at $6.00
Rugs 9x12 feet . . . at 7.65

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

$3 Round Trip To WASHINGTON

SPECIAL EXCURSION
SUNDAY, MAY 9TH,
VIA
ROYAL BLUE LINE
New Jersey Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio R. R.'s.

A rare opportunity to visit the national capital with its wonderful attractions.

SUNDAY, MAY 9.
Also Sundays, May 23, June 6.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 Midnight Saturday nights.
Tickets on sale week in advance at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 245, 379, 1276, 1440 and 2081 Broadway, 7 Cortlandt St., N. Y.; 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

"Clean-up Week"
REMEMBER!!!
Rees & Rees
CLEANERS & DYERS

BLANKETS
50c Single, $1.00 Double.
Soft, Sweet, Fluffy.
No shrinkage.

CARPETS and RUGS
beautifully cleaned or dyed.
Oriental Rugs a Specialty.

PORTIERES & DRAPERIES
perfectly Cleaned or Dyed,
$2.50 per pair upward.

LACE CURTAINS
75c per pair upward.
Made to look and hang LIKE NEW.

We collect and deliver in all parts of
GREATER NEW YORK
and store for the Summer months
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

We shall be pleased to send a representative to give estimate when desired.

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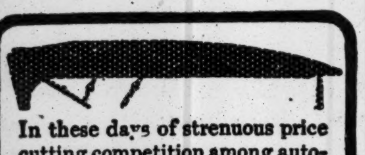

In these days of strenuous price cutting competition among automobile makers it is natural that many resort to a less expensive top material than

- Genuine
Pantasote

Therefore all the more credit is due to the manufacturers who *are using* Pantasote Tops, *in spite of* the expense, because of the superior *service* it gives the purchasers of their cars. It is certainly good evidence of the desire to give full value.

When cars of the character of Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, Marmon, Hudson, Chalmers, etc., are equipping with genuine Pantasote Tops, there can't be any question of its superiority—in the matter of perfect shelter, perfect appearance, greatest resistance to weather, age and wear.

The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

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Service

Most motor service begins when you buy your car. CASE service begins at the factory—in the laboratory, where raw materials are first inspected.

From raw materials to the finished product, no car is made more sincerely. Our good name is back of the smallest part. For the CASE standard of workmanship is a trust handed down through 70 years of world-wide experience.

Why be content with less? CASE Car—*completely equipped with extra casing, tube and cover on rim, Weed chains and clock—$1350; 5 per cent discount if cash.* If we equipped and priced as others, $1239.75.

Complete data at your request.
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SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT NO. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. COMPANY,
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PICTURES OF THE DAY.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial gives illustrations of important events. The war pictures are beautifully printed representations of actual occurrences in the field of operations. On all news stands. 10 cents by mail, Times Square, New York.

ULTIMATUM TALK IN TOKIO JOURNALS

China's Rejection of Japan's Demands Followed by a War Conference.

WASHINGTON IS OPTIMISTIC

Officials Believe China's Concessions Are Sufficient to Avert Hostilities.

TOKIO, May 3.—The Jiji Shimpo, a Japanese newspaper of good standing, issued an extra edition this afternoon in which it made the statement that Japan would send an ultimatum to China, the Chinese reply to the latest Japanese communication regarding the demands of the Tokio Government being considered unsatisfactory.

The Japanese Cabinet was in session for siz hours today. A telegram was dispatched to Eki Hioki, the Japanese Minister at Peking.

The Ihara News Agency this afternoon said that the Emperor might issue an important decree in a few days.

Intense Interest in Tokio.

The situation has aroused intense interest here. Some of the newspapers reiterate the assertion of the Jiji Shimpo that the Government is dissatisfied with China's reply, and add that it is therefore obliged to prepare for the final step. These newspapers say that in pursuance with a previously settled policy they expect the Government to announce its decision in a few days unless China changes her attitude. There was a long conference today of the chiefs of the War Department.

The Japanese version of ArticleI., Group V., of the Japanese demands, which China rejected, is that Japan requested, in case of the necessity arising for China to employ advisers, that China would appoint "some" Japanese advisers.

This clause, as amended, according to Peking, provided for the appointment of "many Japanese advisers."

Details of China's Refusal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TIEN-TSIN, May 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—China replied yesterday afternoon to the Japanese demands. She accepts the majority of those relating to Shantung, but points out that she desires to participate in the conference deciding the future of the province, and expects an indemnity for the losses resulting from hostilities with Germany and a reversion to the status quo antebellum.

The Mancuhrian demands are granted, though China still insists that land disputes can be tried only in the Chinese courts.

The majority of the Eastern Mongolian demands are granted, with the exceptiton of those for rights of residence and ownership of land.

Most of the Fukien demands are granted, with some modifications.

China is willing to accept the revised form of the Hanyeh-ping demand, namely, that the company shall remain purely a commercial undertaking, inalienable to any other power, and that it shall not borrow funds elsewhere than in Japan.

The debt to Japan is also to be repaid.

China, however, rejects all the demands in the fifth group, saying that she is unable to agree to the concession of the Yang-tse railways, this having been already promisedto Great Britain, so that China's national honor is involved.

Other demands in this group, which deal with the promise to purchase war munitions from Japan, the granting of the facilities for the propagation of Buddhism, and the appointment of Japanese political, military and financial advisers, are all rejected.

The Japanese Minister said that the offer to give back Tsing-tau was dependent upon China's acceptance of the Japanese demands as a whole, and therefor the offer had been withdrawn.

At yesterday's conference the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs denied that China had unduly prolonged the negotiations or started an anti-Japanese press campaign. He reiterated his statement that China's reply contained the maximum that she was prepared to concede.

Further developments are now anxiously awaited, especially in view of the bellicose attitude of the Japanese press. It seems certain that the Chinese Government can make no further concessions without risking international disturbances, and in the event of further Japanese pressure it will probably resort to passive resistence. It is generally considered here that China has yielded all that she can consistently with her dignity and independence.

Washington Sees No Crisis.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Neither the dispatches received by the State Department no the advices to the Japanese Embassy today indicated that any ultimatum had been decided upon by the Tokio Government to compel an acceptance by China of Japan's demands for commercial and political rights in the latter country.

The belief in official quarters here is that, while there will be a firm insistence by Japan on the acceptance of the demands, the negotiations will not reach the point of a break in diplomatic relations or a formal threat, but that the parleys will continue along lines that may bring forth further compromises and concessions on both sides.

Officials do not view the negotiations as having reached a crisis, though they are reluctant to discuss the delicate questions involved. They are relying, it is known, on previous assurances given by Japan of her intentions in China, and therefore look upon the reports issuing from time to time during the course of the negotiations as part of efforts made in the countries themselves to assist the course of their respective plenipotentiaries.

The view is also held in some quarters where Far Eastern affairs are closely followed that such acceptances as China already has agreed upon give Japan valuable concessions, which the latter country would not wish to sacrifice by forcing a crisis that might involve complications with other countries.

WARNS JAPA NTO GO SLOWLY.

London Daily News Says Political Crimes Do Avenge Themselves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 4. — The Daily News, in an editorial discussing China's reply to Japan, says:

"The situation is very critical and must cause intense anxiety to all who have the peace of the Far East at heart. The temptation which faces the Japanese Government is a very powerful one, and the moment is not well chosen for Europe to lecture Asia on political morality. Yet the Japanese Government would be wise to weigh very carefully any action she may contemplate and to remember that prodence and moderation are very often the way of statesmanship. Japan's military resources are great, but all China has been roused by her demands to intense bitterness and the process of enforcing them may prove extremely costly, so costly as to make the speculation a mistaken one. Again, if there is any lesson which the war in Europe teaches it is that political crimes, even in so ill-contrived a world as ours, do often avenge themselves. Count Okama, one would like to think, is too much of a statesman not to read the moral of the events before all our eyes."

URGE RESERVE FOR NAVY.

National Security League Approves General Board Proposals.

The Navy Committee of the National Security League, at 31 Pine Street, reported yesterday the resultsof their investigations of naval affairs. The committee approves the chief proposals advocated by the General Board of the Navy, with a recommendation that a reorganization be made of the military branch of the navy.

Reviewing in detail the recommendations of the General Board, in which the committee makes special reference to the inadequate number of cruisers, and the fact that none has been authorized since 1904, the committee says:

"In our existing organization the civil and industrial branches of the navy have been scientifically developed, if not overdeveloped. But the essentially military branch, charged with administering and handling the product of the efficient industrial branch—that is, the completed battleship, cruiser, destroyer, or submarine—has been merely embryonic in our Navy Department.

"Our organization has been essentially a peace organization, that in time of war, as shown by our wars of 1861 and 1898, has had to be entirely remodeled."

Naval experts, through a budget system, should have control and regulation of expenditures of money, says the committee. The report adds:

"The jersonnel of the navy is a matter of even more serious import than that of construction. Our navy not only has not men enough allowed it by Congress to man the ships at present borne on the Navy Register, but it has not reserves to call upon in time of war. The formation of a national reserve is most important in order that the work may be pushed until this reserve, in connection with the Naval Militia, has reached the point where, combined with the active list, it will be possible to man fully the entire fleet with war complements and furnish 10 per cent. addition for casualties."

The committee makes no recommendation concerning the commisioned personnel of the navy, because that subject was considered by the General Board, but the committee entirely approves the board's advocacy for appropriate legislation to remedy the defect.

The report is signed by J. Bernard Walker, Chairman; R. W. Neeser, W. Butler Duncan, R. P. Forshew, William S. Lloyd, William McAdoo, and General Tracy, both of whom were former Secretaries of the Navy; Robert R. Riggs, Herbert L. Satterlee, Beekman Winthrop, Henry A. Wise Wood, and Cushing Stetson.

A letter ,embodying the chief recommendations of the committee is to be submitted to President Wilson and to members of the Senate and House.

THUG ATTACKS NURSE.

Both Her Ankles Sprained When He Throws Her Down Embankment.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 3.—Residents near the transfer point on First Street for the Hudson River and Newark trolley lines heard screams shortly before 10 o'clock tonight and found a woman lying a few feet from the trolley station at the bottom of the embankment of the Susquehanna & Western Railroad. Both of her ankles were badly sprained.

The woman, Miss Florence Dater, a nurse at the Hackensack Hospital, said that, while she was waiting for a trolley car of the Newark line to take her to the Hackensack, a man had attacked her and tried to drag her up the railroad embankment. In spite of her resistance and her cries for help, she said that he had forced her half-way up the steep embankment, and then, evidently afraid that her cries had been heard, he threw her to the bottom of the embankment, a distance of about ten feet. She was taken to Hackensack Hospital, where it was said that, in addition to the sprained ankles, it was feared that her right leg was broken.

CARRANZISTAS DENY FORGING LETTERS

Reiterate Angeles Charges in Spite of Limantour's Cablegram.

TO PRODUCE ENVELOPES

Promise Thus to Establish Their Genuineness—Urquidi Ridicules the Story.

The cablegram to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES from José Yves Limantour, branding as a forgery the letter given out by the Mexican Bureau of Information, yesterday brought forth new assertions that the letter was genuine.

"Every statement ever issued for publication from this office," said Francisco Elias, the Carranzista Consul General, referring to Señor Limantours' cablegram, "has proved to be true. We have yet to give out the first unsubstantiated statement."

An official of the Mexican Bureau of Information, which is connected with the Carranza Consulate General and shares its offices in the new Equitable Building, said that not only the originals of the letters, but the original envelopes in which they were mailed from Paris by ex-President Diaz and Señor Limantour, were in the possession of the Carranza Government at Vera Cruz, and that photographic copies of both the text and of the letters and the envelopes would be sent to New York as proof of their genuineness. A reproduction of a photograph of the letter General Diaz is said to have written to General Angeles was shown. It formed the centrepiece of a big poster recently circulated by the Carranzistas in the State of Sonora. The letter General Diaz is alleged to have written was written on private stationery in the right hand upper corner, of which appeared in engraved letters "Correspondencia Particular del General Porfirio Diaz."

Both the Limantour and the Diaz letters, it was added, were procured by Alberto Sisniega, a prominent Carranzista of Lower California, who for several months, has lived in Calexico, in that State. In transmitting the letters to the Carranza officials in his country, Sisniega, wriing from Calexico under date of March 15, said:

> I arrived in Calexico a few months ago. At the inn at which I stopped I struck up an acquaintance with the landlady, who showed me the letter that I now have the pleasure of inclosing. The simple woman probably did not realize the true historical value which the document has. I offered her $10 gold, and she sold it to me immediately without hesitation. This was in the month of November. On my inquiring how she had come to get possession of that famous letter, she told me that she had found it on the floor of her inn. My sole object in sending it to you is that you make it known to the public, returning the letter to me. I intend to g oto Vera Cruz and wish to take it with me.
>
> My idea is not to draw a profit for myself out of this document, since my sympathies are with Constitutionalism; I simply wish to deliver it personally into the hands of Mr. Carranza, in order to apprise him of what is happening. I am not gifted with much intelligence and lack the means of properly expressing myself; but I believe that you understand me, it being sufficient reason that you are an educated person. I, therefore, urge you to return the letter to me after it has been published. Tomorrow I leave for San Diego, Cal., and you can reach me at the following address: 744 Indian Street, or else at the Coronado View Hotel.
>
> Very truly yours,
>
> ALBERTO SISNIEGA.

Sisniega's letter, it will be noted, mentions the purchase of only one letter. It is understood, however, that he sent both of the letters that now figure in the conroversy.

The following letter has been received from Francisco Urquidi, Villa's Consul General in New York:

> New York, May 3, 1915.
>
> *To the Editor of The New York Times:*
>
> Dear Sir: There cannot be the slightest doubt that the report of the discovery of correspondence purporting to be directed to General Angeles by Porfirio Diaz and to Mr. de la Barra by Mr. Limantour is a falsehood.
>
> The alleged letters were published two months ago in El Eco de Mexico of Los Angeles, Cal., whose editor, Adolfo Carrillo, is a violent Carranza partisan. It is assumed by those who know of his activities that the letters were the work of his fertile imagination.
>
> In the first place, General Felipe Angeles has not been in Calexico, as the Carranza press agency announced, and so could not have left the letters there. His whereabouts during the last two years are certainly a matter of record. Also, if th letters have ben known to a section of the public for two months, why should the originals only now be on their way to Carranza, as was announced by the local Carranza bureau? Respectfully yours,
>
> FRANCISCO URQUIDI,
> Consul General.

VILLISTAS TAKE VICTORIA.

Report Three Other Victories Between Monterey and Tampico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Victoria, the capital of the State of Tamaulipas, and the most important city on the road from Monterey to Tampico, has been captured by the Villistas, according to advices received here today by Enrique C. Llorente, confidential agent of the Villa Government. The Carranzistas have also been defeated in battles at Forlon, Osorio, and Gonzales, on the road from Monterey to Tampico, according to information received from the same sourse, on the basis of which Señor Llorente issued this announcement tonight:

"General Maximo Garcia, after occupying Victoria, detached a flying column to pursue the enemy. The Carranzistas were brought to bay at Guemez, northeast of Victoria, and then completely routed with a loss of fifty dead, eighty prisoners, six machine guns, and much ammunition and rifles. Forty-five Carranzistas voluntarily laid down their arms in this fight and joined the Convention troops. The pursuit of the Carranzistas continues.

"Generals Madgelino Cedillo and Santurneno Cedillo, brothers, with their forces and some of the troops of General Pedro R. Molina and General Lucio Blanco—these last forces under command of General S. Rodriguez and Colonel Medrano—completely defeated the enemy along the Monterey and Tampico Railroad at Forlon, Osorio, and Gonzales. Their trains, with great quantities of fuel, were captured, along with 1,200 horses and much war material. About 300 prisoners were made. These were re-elinsted in the ranks of the Convention army, with the exception of three executed after being tried and found guilty of having aided Huerta in his usurpation. The enemy fled in the direction of Matamoras. The railroad tracks to Victoria are in perfect condition for 150 kilometers, (about 93 miles.)

"Advices from Victoria also state that General Lucio Blanco, Gutierrez leader, who recently surrendered his command to the Convention forces, has issued a manifesto declaring that he is in entire accord with the Convention Government.

"A hundred thousand men are needed to harvest the cotton crops about Torreon. Large numbers are ging there from Califonia, Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico."

The Villa agency was advised today that the Zapatista force advancing north from Mexico City had captured Queretaro, and that General Miguel Rodriguez was now in possession of the right bank of the Turbio River, between Penjamo and Irapuato, and that this position enabled him to cut off Obregon's line of retreat to the west coast. "These movements," said Señor Llorente, mark important progress in the gradual tightening of the circle which now completely incloses Obregon."

The Carranza agency has been silent on the status of General Obregon's campaign in Central Mexico for the past two days, and had no announcement to make today concerning its beyond giving out this telegram from Vera Cruz:

"The train carrying the artillery recovered from Villistas when when defeated by General Obregon in Salamanca on April 15 arrived in Vera Cruz today, coming under Colonel Enrique's orders. He bought twenty-three cannon, several of them 75-millimeters, and a good amount of ammunition, leaving some artillery pieces in Pachuca. The artillery mentioned was brought here because General Obregon said he was not in need of it, as he had enough with his 75-millimeters.

"The report of the defeat inflicted upon the Villistas belonging to the Maytorena faction, near Navojea, by the Constitutionalist General Flores is entirely confirmed. The victory obtained by General Flores was complete. The losses of the Villistas were about 2,000 dead, wounded, and prisoners."

VILLA AVIATOR KILLED.

Mayes, an American, Crushed by Striking a Building.

EL PASO, Texas, May 3.—Jack Mayes, a San Francisco aviator, was killed yesterday at Aguascalientes in making a test flight in one of the aeroplanes purchased for the Villa army, according to a telegram reaching here today from the commander of the Villa Aviation Corps.

The message said Mayes was flying at the rate of sixty miles an hour when his biplane struck a building, crushing the aviator's head and shoulders. The body is being shipped to the border here.

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

May Sale of White

Presenting Unusual Economies in

Dainty New Underwear, New Corsets and Brassieres
The New Blouses, New House Dresses and Negligees
New Silk Petticoats
Nurses' Uniforms
New White Wear for Infants
New Underwear for Children

Varieties and assortments are immense. Styles are all new and strictly in accord with the dictates of Fashion for the Summer of 1915. Prices bear striking evidence of the influence of Macy's cash resources in every great selling event we undertake.

Sale Continues Throughout the Week

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street
GIMBEL Cold-Air Fur Storage—2 Per Cent.

Men's Fine "Sample" Suits
At $16.75

Intended to Retail at $25.00, $30.00 & More.

New Summer Styles from a New York Wholesale Tailor of High Standing.

Silk and Alpaca Linings.

800 Suits in the offering—about eight to a pattern; made up for the traveling salesman of this excellent maker, whose clothing we deem worthy of a place in the GIMBEL regular stock.

In the wide range of models, materials and colorings, there is exactly the Summer Suit for every man's particular fancy.

Plenty of two of the greatest favorites—BLUE SERGE and STRIPED FLANNEL. All sizes, 33 to 46.

Not often that such a prize lot can be obtained to sell for so little. Men should not risk missing it.

Men's Silk-Lined Overcoats, $16.75

A very good-looking Chesterfield model, in light or dark gray, silk-lined and silk-faced to the edge. Also Overcoats in tan covert cloth and handsome mixtures. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street
GIMBEL Cold-Air Fur Storage—2 Per Cent.

We Are Glad So Many People Yesterday Secured the Great Advantages of This
BAWO & DOTTER SALE

It might have been the dispersal of the priceless art treasures of some great collector—yesterday's selling of the magnificent Bawo & Dotter stocks of China, Glass and Allied Wares.

People realized, as soon as the opening announcement of the Sale was made, that the passing of this splendid old firm, a business tragedy of the European war, brought with it the most spectacular opportunities for the possession of finest wares that the China market might ever know again.

And yesterday we were glad that we had such fine—such regal things—and so many of them—to offer to the lovers of the potter's and glassmaker's arts.

But, in spite of our preparations for the most enthusiastic response of which we could even conceive, the best, most efficient service we have ever organized to take care of a sale of China and Glass was not enough.

As one astonished woman said: "I never knew that there were so many people who loved beautiful China and Glass!".

For any shortcomings, our sincere apologies.

And, for today:—

The Superb Bawo & Dotter stock, newly set in order—

Enough of it—there was $120,000, at wholesale, at the beginning—to safeguard wonderful choosing for many days. And every piece, up to the very last, a memorable bargain at its price.

We'd rather not quote prices, although thousands of pieces remain.

Finally, read this fragment of a just-received

Cablegram from GIMBELS, Paris:
"General conditions Limoges becoming worse. Ten per cent. advance in prices. Cannot guarantee delivery."

It is not reasonable to expect that another such stock of superb China and Glass can ever be sold at such prices!

Main and Fifth Floors and Subway Store

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Crabbing Your Game

Don't let your game soften because your bat's unstrung or your net needs patching.

Both will be cared for by experts here at Tennis Headquarters.

Dig out your locker—give your tennis court the careful lookover.

New A. & F. rackets strung to your order—any gauge gut. Pick out your own frame—you can see the work being done.

As in golf, or fishing, or hunting — the sportsman's requirements are here treated individually instead of collectively.

If you are not perfectly fitted from our finished stock, we make it up for you without extra charge.

The New A. & F. "Advance" Tennis Racket

Embraces all the best features of the leading English rackets, with the advantage of American seasoned wood.

Priced at $8, instead of $10.

Cork insertions in handle, shoulders bound with gut, concave throat, strung with any gauge.

Will stand up in this climate better than any English racket.

Abercrombie & Fitch "Aloha" and "Arcadia" rackets, $8.
Thoroughbred line of $5 rackets.
Risley English Championship balls and best American makes.
American nets, $1.00 to $6.50.
English Hemp Nets, tarred, $9 to $13.
Tennis posts, tapes, T-plates, centre-straps, markers—the whole list of court supplies.

Cross Country Clothes for Women

For the links or the machine, for the steamer deck or the veranda, for the mountain top or morning wear in the country—

a type of clothes as individual and distinctive as all the A. & F. sport goods.

The fashion of the fields and the open air, in the smartest of imported tweeds, flannels, crashes, and lightweight silks.

Tiffin suits of pongee silks—very lightweight knit materials for smart country suits; Tussah silks and the very new and very exclusive "Khaki-Kool" silk suits.
Every form of apparel for the camp.

Automobile Luncheon Kits

More motoring this year than ever—more need of independence of indifferent road houses.

The largest and best equipped line of luncheon kits we have ever shown.

For 2 people, $5; for 4 people, $9; for 5 people, $11; for 6 people, $18—And a handsome refrigerator case for 8 people, with space for whole ham, whole chickens and a dozen bottles of liquid, $27.

Write for Booklet on Women's Sport Clothes for Spring and Summer.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

FIVE JURORS IN BOX FOR CARMAN TRIAL

Doctor's Wife Guides Counsel in Selecting Arbiters at Her Murder Hearing.

NO BACHELORS ACCEPTED

Defendant Ordered to Jail During Proceedings—Lawyer Present for Victim's Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 3.—Mrs. Florence C. Carman, wife of Dr. Edwin Carman of Freeport, L. I., was placed on trial for her life in the Supreme Court here today for the second time. She is charged with the shooting of Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey in Dr. Carman's office on the night of June 30, 1914.

That the second trial would be different from the first in character was evident from the incidents of the first half hour of today's session. At the first trial, which began on Monday, Oct. 19 last, and ended on the following Sunday in a disagreement, the jury standing ten for acquittal and two for conviction, the twelve jurors were chosen within a few hours of the opening of court.

The panel of thirty-six talesmen was exhausted when the afternoon session closed today and only five jurors had been accepted. A new panel of 100 more talesmen will be summoned tomorrow morning. The five men who were selected were sent to their seats in the jury box only after a rigorous examination by District Attorney Smith and George Morton Levy, Mrs. Carman's counsel, and after the prosecution had used eleven peremptory challenges and the defense five.

Five Jurors Accepted.

All the jurors in the first trial were married. The five men selected today also are married. In the order of their acceptance, they were:

PETER ROHRBACH, Jr., foreman, 34 years old, Village Clerk of Sea Cliff, L. I.

JAMES H. DAYTON, 42 years old, Health Inspector of Lynbrook, L. I.

WILLIAM KARN, 52 years old, in the real estate business in Lynbrook.

GEORGE L. MILLER, 40 years old, a hardware salesman of Lynbrook.

ROBERT J. HENDRICKSON, 38 years old, married, signalman on the Long Island Railroad, of Valley Stream, L. I.

Mrs. Carman expressed satisfaction with all of the five jurors. Dr. Carman, when asked what he thought of them, said:

"They look all right—it doesn't look as though there are any of these religious fanatics among them."

Few but those who had business in the courtroom were admitted, and women who arrived in the morning in automobiles were turned away, as a result of which many of the seats were vacant. Tomorrow, when the trial is expected to get under way, more spectators probably will be admitted.

Changes in Counsel.

While the stage setting of the new chapter in the Carman case was the same as that of the last, many of the principals have been changed. Mr. Levy examined the talesmen for the defense today, and Surrogate John J. Graham, who conducted practically the entire case for Mrs. Carman last October, was absent from her counsel table. This time Mr. Levy is being assisted by H. G. Clark and former Judge James M. Seaman of Nassau County. There is also an added Assistant District Attorney to help Mr. Smith, and sitting beside William D. Bailey, husband of the murdered woman, in the courtroom was an interested though unofficial onlooker in the person of James E. Wilkinson, Mr. Bailey's personal counsel. Justice Blackmar is hearing the case, which was heard before Justice Kelby the last time.

The greatest change, however, is to be found in Mrs. Carman herself. She has regained much of her color since her first trial, when, although composed most of the time, she was pale, and showed the strain she had borne during her six weeks detention in Mineola Jail. She entered the room at 10:05 in the morning, dressed in a blue tailored suit with a white linen collar, and wearing long white gloves, a small blue hat and low shoes. She smiled as she walked to the same seat she had occupied before. Dr. Carman took his old seat at her side.

During the examination of talesmen the change in Mrs. Carman became more and more noticeable. She was no longer a woman depending largely on the ability of the lawyers representing her, but was a calm, shrewd, calculating person in direct charge of her legal battle with the District Attorney. Her three lawyers at first sat at the side of the counsel table, at the end of which she was stationed, but before long they had been summoned to her for direction so often that they took seats in a semicircle about her and turned to her as each talesman was called to the stand.

Defendant Passes on Jurors.

In several instances her attorneys seemed inclined to accept talesmen, and once asked the court for time to consult with Mrs. Carman before deciding. She shok her head with an air of finality after brief argument. The talesman was dismissed abruptly with a peremptory challenge.

As the persons who had been in the room were filing out at the close of the afternoon session, Mrs. Carman was intently studying the typewritten list of the 100 talesmen to be called to court tomorrow while her lawyers, grouped about her, listened to comments. She spoke briefly to Dr. Carman, and he later said that "it was a good looking list."

Eight prospective jurymen had been called to the stand and dismissed before Rohrback, the first, was accepted and sent to the seat of the foreman. Sea Cliff, where he lives, is also the home of the Second Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Wood. Rohrback said that he had a wife and children, and that he had formed an opinion as to the defendant's guilt, but that it would not influence his judgment of the evidence. During the examination of the eight who were dismissed, the District Attorney had laid stress on whether the talesmen had conscientious scruples against capital punishment; whether they considered the word of a negro as valuable as that of a white person; (at the first trial the prosecution's principal witness was Celia Coleman, the negro servant who worked in the Carman home at the time of the shooting,) and whether they would be more lenient with a woman than a male defendant.

The defense, in examining the talesmen, had asked repeatedly whether they were married and had children; whether they would give Mrs. Carman the same consideration they would want their wives or children to receive in similar circumstances; whether they would be influenced by the reputation of Detective William J. Burns, whom District Attorney Smith employed to investigate the case and seek evidence, and whether the fact that Mrs. Carman had listened secretly to Dr. Carman's conversations with patients by means of a dictograph would prejudice them against her.

As to Circumstantial Evidence.

A large percentage of the talesmen acknowledged that they had discussed the case at great length and had formed decided opinions regarding Mrs. Carman's guilt. These were dismissed on the Justice's order when challenged "for cause" by the District Attorney. The District Attorney also questioned most of the talesmen regarding their opinion of the weight of circumstantial evidence, and Justice Blackmar defined this as "evidence which excludes every reasonable theory except that of guilt" as the guide for the talesmen.

It required an hour for the selection of the first juryman, and it was not until 12:17 that the second was chosen, after ten more had been dismissed. The second man, Dayton, is a slender, gray-haired man, who said that he once had formed an opinion on the case but that it would not influence him. Karn, the third juror, who was selected at 12:34, is a retired hotel manager now in the real estate business. He is short and heavy set, and wears a small mustache.

Throughout the selection Mrs. Carman, in her conferences with her lawyers, seemed to oppose the admission of the younger talesmen to the jury box. When recess for luncheon was taken she went to the jail behind the courtroom for her meal. It was her first visit since her former trial. She made no effort to oppose the Justice's ruling that she should be taken into custody again during the trial, and is spending tonight in the Mineola Jail.

One of the questions Mr. Levy asked Hendrickson, the fifth juror, was whether he was acquainted with James Hovey of Woodmere, one of the two jurors who held out for conviction at Mrs. Carman's last trial. Hendrickson said he was not. Previously District Attorney Smith had used one of the thirty peremptory challenges allowed each side to get rid of Henry E. Griffin of Oyster Bay, who acknowledged that he had discussed the case with Robert Ludlam, the foreman of the first jury, who had favored acquitting Mrs. Carman.

The selection of jurymen will proceed again when court opens at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and it is expected that the box will be full by luncheon recess. Mr. Smith said today that he would present his witnesses approximately in the order they appeared in the last time, but refused to discuss the "surprises" which it was said the prosecution had arranged.

Justice Blackmar decided to send the five jurors chosen to the Garden City Hotel under care of the Sheriff. He explained: "It is not because I distrust the jurors, but because I distrust outsiders."

BETRAYED BY HIS LAUGH.

Voice of Man Sought as Thief Recognized After Two Years.

Because of his characteristic laugh, which was recognized by a former fellow-employe, Benjamin Littman, 23 years old, of 142 East Nineteenth Street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny committed in February, 1913.

Early in February, 1913, Littman obtained a position as clerk in the boot and shoe store of Morris Wildfeuer, at 87 Avenue B. It had long been the custom of Wildfeur to place the day's receipts each night in a tin box which in turn he hid in a shoe box in his show window. A few weeks after Littman arrived the box containing over $1,300 disappeared. Littman did not report for work that day and nothing more was seen of him.

When Morris Block, another employe, was passing the corner of Clinton and Rivington Streets yesterday, he recognized Littman's voice coming from a group of young men talking on the corner. Block seized Littman and took him to the Clinton Street Station, where he was placed under arrest.

Littman insisted he knew nothing of the missing money. The reason he left the store so suddenly, he said, was that he got a better job.

AGENT FINDS SAFE ROBBED.

Young Employe Disappears, Leaving Farewell Note to Bride.

When Melville E. Woolley, agent in charge of the 155th Street Station of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad, entered his office at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue yesterday morning he found the safe door open and the cash contents, between $800 and $900, gone.

Two holes had been bored in the front of the safe about six inches above the combination. Spencer Roberts of 21 Macomb's Place, the assistant agent, was in charge on Sunday night when Woolley left. At his home the police learned Roberts had left a note for his young bride, while she was asleep, saying:

"I am in trouble. Good-bye."

The police are looking for him. Mrs. Roberts, who was married last December, was prostrated and had to be placed under the care of a physician.

Woolley said that Roberts was a young man of exemplary habits, who neither smoked nor drank. He has worked for the New York Central for five years.

DRILL SAFE OF THEATRE.

Four Robbers Get $300 After Binding Night Watchman.

While making his rounds of the Mount Morris Theatre, 116th Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning, George Ettington of 111 East 120th Street, the night watchman, was confronted by four masked men with revolvers, who bound and gagged him, drilled holes in the safe in the manager's office, and got away with $300, the receipts of Saturday night and Sunday's performances, less the pay of the employes.

Ettington was found bound and gagged in the morning when Edward Brower, a porter, of 66 East 117th Street, opened the door of the theatre. Brower notified Police Headquarters, and Captain Savage of the East 126th Street Station and a squad of detectives from the Third Branch were sent to investigate. The men were described by the watchman as being short and stockily built. All wore dark clothes.

TAXICAB HITS PATROLMAN.

Skull Fractured and Rooney Is Likely to Die.

While crossing Amsterdam Avenue at Seventy-fourth Street yesterday afternoon, Patrolman Thomas Rooney of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who was in citizens' clothes, was knocked down by a taxicab owned and driven by Charles Summer of 35 West Sixtieth Street, the right wheel going over his head and chest.

Summer, who had two passengers, with the aid of Patrolman Kaner of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, lifted Rooney into the cab and took him to the Polyclinic Hospital, where Dr. Lott discovered that he had a fractured skull, both jaws fractured and a broken nose. Rooney, who never lost consciousness, refused an anaesthetic and was taken to the operating table with little chance for his recovery.

Summer was detained at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

VANDERBILT AUTO BURNS.

$7,000 Motor Destroyed in Cole's Repair Shop.

An automobile valued at $7,000, the property of Reginald Vanderbilt, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon in the repair shop and garage of George W. Cole at 1,896 Broadway. The Vanderbilt car had been sent to the garage for repairs, and when a mechanic was testing the engine a backfire occurred, and the flames spread rapidly.

Fireman James Buckley of Engine Company 40 was knocked down and run over [illegible] the firemen were taking the other cars from the garage. He was but slightly injured. The fire was confined to the Vanderbilt car.

Hospital Night at Jewish Fair.

The fair which the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities is holding in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory to raise $100,000 is proving a big success. Tonight is to be "hospital night" at the fair, and it was announced yesterday that Nathan Straus had promised to be present to make a brief address. About 3,000 special invitations to attend have been sent to people interested in hospital work.

Brooklyn Pastor Goes to Trenton.

The Rev. Don Clyde Kite, junior pastor of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, has resigned to accept the pastorate of the Central Baptist Church, Trenton, N. J. He is a graduate of the Rochester Theological Seminary and has been at the Marcy Avenue Church for five years.

SAFFORD ACCUSES J. W. OSBORNE ANEW

Convinced by Lawyer's Mannerisms, He Says, That He Was Man with Rae Tanzer.

WITNESS'S FINANCIAL ACTS

He Admits Losing Three Different Places Because of Shortages in His Accounts.

Franklin D. Safford, on trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Hough on a charge of committing perjury when he identified James W. Osborne as the man who accompanied Rae Tanzer to Plainfield, N. J., yesterday reaffirmed this identification.

"Now that I have watched Mr. Osborne in the witness chair," Safford said, "I am more than ever convinced that he is the man who came to the Hotel Kensington. I have seen his mannerisms, the movement of his mouth, and I believe from my heart and soul, without any malice, without any pay or hope of reward, that he is the man I saw in Plainfield."

Safford told in detail everything he would admit remembering from the time he first heard of the Osborne-Tanzer tangle until his indictment for perjury. He seemed to take pleasure in telling how he got rid of a bothersome detective who was following him by getting the man drunk, and several times he made statements to the jury in explanation of his acts. He admitted, for example, that, after his appearance in the Tanzer case, he stayed at hotels under assumed names, but he insisted that he did this because he was "hysterical" lest his deserted wife make trouble for him, and because of "certain matters" he had not "adjusted."

What these "matters" were came out in cross-examination by Assistant United States District Attorney Wood, who drew from the witness the admission that he had worked as a cashier in the Broadway Central Hotel in this city and had left his position after failing to make up a shortage in his accounts. He said he had given the hotel management a due bill for the deficit, but he admitted that the bill had never been paid.

Mr. Wood next questioned the witness about his employment with the Winchell & Davis Importing Company of Albany, and Safford admitted that he had been discharged because of a shortage of $1,200 in his accounts. He said he had not been prosecuted, because he made an arrangement to repay the sum in installments, but again he admitted that the obligation had not been met. Safford said further, when questioned by Mr. Wood, that he had worked for the Keystone Liquor Company of Little Falls, N. Y., and that he had left this position because of a shortage in his accounts. Friends, he said, had furnished a bond for him which had reimbursed his employers, but he admitted that he had never paid his friends.

On re-direct examination Safford attempted to explain these incidents by saying that in each case he either advanced credit to customers for the benefit of his employer or took money due him on commissions. When working for the Keystone Company, he said, he indorsed and cashed checks belonging to the firm, but in doing this he asserted that he was only appropriating his own commissions. It was also brought out in Safford's behalf that he had never been prosecuted by any of his creditors.

Mr. Wood read many of the statements made by Safford at the examination of Rae Tanzer and before the Grand Jury, and he brought out discrepancies between some of these statements and some of those the defendant made yesterday. The prosecution considers these differences important, and the defense contends that they are immaterial. Mr. Wood also brought out that Safford had spent five days in Rockville Centre "living at a hotel, going to the theatre, drinking highballs, and having a good time," while, by his admission, he had but $5 with him. Safford insisted that his pleasures had been given him by friends not connected with the present case.

The first witness of the afternoon session was Albert J. McCullough, the private detective of the Hannan agency. He testified that on March 10 W. J. Kitchen, the proprietor of the Hotel Kensington, identified in his presence a picture of James W. Osborne as the likeness of the man who went to the hotel with Miss Tanzer, and that Kitchen repudiated the identification after consultation with his lawyer. He also said that Kitchen promised him an affidavit which he never gave.

McCullough also told of going to the courtroom in which Rae Tanzer was examined and in which Safford made his identification of James W. Osborne. He swore that he had not pointed out Mr. Osborne to Safford, but on cross-examination differences between Safford's and McCullough's accounts of their entrance into the room and their actions therein were brought out by Mr. Wood. The Assistant District Attorney also showed differences between the account given by McCullough at Miss Tanzer's examination and that given by the witness yesterday. McCullough testified yesterday that Darling, Safford's friend, led him and David Slade to Safford for the first time, and Mr. Wood read to him the part of his testimony at the examination in which he said that he had found Safford through tracing express packages.

A. L. Berman, a lawyer, told of accompanying David Slade, Darling, and McCullough to Greenwood Lake to see Safford. He observed nothing, he said, that showed lack of good faith on the part of anyone.

The defense then announced that its only remaining witness, Miss Rose Tanzer, was ill and could not be present until this morning, so the Government began its rebuttal by calling W. J. Kitchen to the stand. He emphatically denied McCullough's testimony regarding his alleged identification of the photograph of James W. Osborne.

After this testimony court adjourned until 10:30 this morning. It is expected that the case will go to the jury today.

$6,000 TO FIGHT DRUG HABIT.

Prominent New York Women Raise Fund to Build Hospital.

Six thousand dollars has been subscribed by prominent women in this city to build a hospital for victims of the drug habit, according to an announcement yesterday by Burdette G. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner of Correction.

No information could be obtained as to the identity of the donors, as in each case the contributor had requested that her name be withheld.

No information could be obtained as to the identity of the donors, as in each case the contributor had requested that her name be withheld.

While nothing definite has been done in the matter of plans or specifications of the proposed new hospital, it is the tentative idea of those in charge to erect the institution on Riker's Island, and it is thought that by employing convict labor on land that will not require to be purchased, a building that would cost $12,000 in any other part of the city can be erected for the amount subscribed.

Interne Cleared of Drug Charge.

Dr. Frederick Miller, an interne in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island and a practicing physician in Jersey City, was discharged by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of having a large quantity of drugs in his possession. It was shown to the satisfaction of the court that there was no proof that the drugs were the property of the physician.

TO TRY 38 HOMICIDE CASES.

Justice Shearn Lends Assistance to Clear New Calendar.

Justice Shearn sat yesterday in Part VIII. of the Supreme Court to help Justice Davis and Judge Nott, sitting in the Criminal Court Building, clean up the homicide calendar. Thirty-eight of these cases are awaiting trial, and the new criminal calendar was made for the purpose of relieving the congestion. Six prisoners came from the Tombs handcuffed together and sat along the wall in the courtroom vigilantly guarded by officers. The courtroom is not adapted to prevent escape. The only case of note was that of Charles de Martini, up for a new trial after conviction for the killing of Policeman Patrick Carter in the Bronx two years ago. He will be tried next Monday.

None of the cases was ready because lawyers for the defense were engaged in other cases or were not properly prepared. Justice Shearn said the trials of the men before him must begin tomorrow, the selection being left to Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who was present with two deputies.

Then another prisoner, Edward Slevin, driver of a United States mail truck, under indictment for manslaughter for having caused the death of Frederick Vostof in April of last year, was placed on trial. It was shown that he acted in self-defense, and that his character was good. Justice Shearn directed a verdict of not guilty and Slevin went free.

The entire month will be devoted to the trial of the homicide cases, which will relieve the calendars of the regular criminal courts.

Before Judge Nott in General Sessions Michael Aselte, an Eighth Avenue saloon keeper, was placed on trial for the murder of Ernest Jones, a negro. Aselte's first trial on the same charge resulted in a disagreement.

John Hays, a cabaret singer, was put on trial before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court on a charge of murdering his roommate, John Reid.

LAUDS COMMERCIAL AIDS.

Already Increasing U. S. Exports, Says Head of Trade Bureau.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, addressed the class in foreign trade at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday on "Government Aid in Foreign Trade and How to Use It." The speaker discussed the collection and distribution of trade information, the distribution of information relating to foreign tariffs, patents, and the methods followed in preparing statistics dealing with imports and exports.

Dr. Pratt said that the commercial attachés are settling down to routine work with every indication that shortly they will begin to obtain results of the highest importance to the American export trade. Dr. Pratt characterized the attachés as the "business diplomats" of the United States, or the representatives at large of American commercial interests, and said that it is not so much their business to report on specific openings for American products as to describe general aspects of trade, which may be the basis for a large business development by American manufacturers and exporters.

Dr. Pratt said that already Spain has, after representations by the American commercial attaché, abolished the so-called transport tax on coal, which worked unfavorably to American interests. The attaché at Lima, Peru, is now engaged in the attempt to bring Bolivian tin ore to this country for smelting. Up to the outbreak of the war all of the tin ore produced in Bolivia was sent to England, Belgium, and Germany for smelting. After the war began, it was brought to the United States. Dr. Pratt said he hoped an arrangement would be effected whereby the ore may be brought to this country, smelted here, and the finished products exported.

The head of the bureau said that it was handicapped in getting out statistics, as the statistical division has only thirty employes, whereas Germany, Great Britain, and Canada each employ more than 100.

STAYS HOWARD GOULD SALE

Court Postpones Foreclosure in House on Wife's Petition.

The sale of Howard Gould's house at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-third Street, which was set down for yesterday on foreclosure proceedings started by Howard's brother George J. Gould, was postponed by Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court pending an appeal that is before the Appellate Division. On June 18 last George J. Gould began suit for $17.82 interest on a tax lien for $54,600.90.

Howard's wife, Kathrine Clemmons Gould, who procured a legal separation from him with alimony of $3,000 a month, fought the suit, alleging that it was an attempt to deprive her of her dower rights in the property. This was denied, and the statement was made that Mrs. Gould's interest in the property was entirely safe, whether the foreclosure suit was successful or not. Alfonso F. Spiegel, Mrs. Gould's attorney in applying to the court for the stay, said:

"The purpose of this sale is to deprive Mrs. Gould of her dower rights. One of the wealthiest men in the world permits the taxes to accumulate since 1908 on a most valuable piece of property. His brother George buys the tax lien by agreeing to carry the amount of indebtedness at the absurd rate of one-quarter of one per cent. a year. Then there is a default and the foreclosure suit is instituted. If the sale is had the property will go back to the Gould family for a song."

The property is worth more than $800,000.

SHE WANTS OLYMPIA HERE.

Girl Enlists McAneny's Aid to Get Sailor—Up to Daniels Now.

As Acting Mayor McAneny took office yesterday he received a strange request. Miss Rosie Hicks, who lives in Brooklyn, sent him a letter asking him to help bring her sweetheart here. He is on the U. S. S. Olympia, and so she wants to make sure that that warship will be in the naval review. Here is her request:

"Just a few lines to ask you a favor. Will you kindly have Mr. Daniels of the navy bring the Olympia, Dewey's flagship, here for the review. I have a sweetheart on her, and it is six months since he went on her. I think he is going soon to the Fair, and Heaven knows when he will be here again. I know you will try and have her here, and the people would like to see her here for a few days.

"Hoping you will try your best to have her here. Please excuse me for asking this favor. Good luck and best wishes to you."

The Acting Mayor, remembering the Secretary's kindness to young officers in their love affairs, has forwarded the leter to him.

MILK WRECK IN BROADWAY.

Truck Rips Up Planking at 37th St.—Blocks Cars an Hour.

When an automobile truck carrying 165 cans of milk turned out to avoid a barricade erected for the new subway at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street yesterday morning the rear wheels ripped up thirty feet of the street planking and sank down into the hole formed in the middle of the street.

The chauffeur, Charles McCarri of 353 East Twenty-third Street, and his helper, Daniel Melinus of 536 East Thirteenth Street, were thrown off the automobile and suffered slight bruises and contusions.

Traffic on the north and south bound tracks on Broadway was blocked for an hour, until the milk cans could be removed and the truck pushed to the street level. More than fifty cans of the milk were spilled. Laborers on the subway assisted in clearing the tracks.

KIDNAPS HER FATHER MOTHER SUES IN VAIN

Mrs. Meyer Admits Taking Aged Henry Heik from Second-Story Window.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT FAILS

Justice Orders Husband Shall Say Whether He'll Live with Wife or Child.

In an effort to get back her husband, who is 72 years old, Mrs. Henry Heik of 272 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, appeared before Justice Crane in the Supreme Court, that borough, yesterday in habeas corpus proceedings directed against her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Meyer of 518 Forty-eighth Street. Mrs. Heik said that her husband was kidnapped from the second-story window of his home and taken to the home of Mrs. Meyer, where "he is now imprisoned and restraint of his liberty."

Mr. and Mrs. Heik have been married forty-two years. She returned home last Friday night at 10 o'clock and missed her husband. She and her son Harry searched the house in vain. A neighbor told her that an hour earlier her aged husband had gone away with Mrs. Meyer in an automobile.

"I do not understand that a wife can bring a proceeding to get the custody of her husband, no matter how old he is, so long as he has not been declared incompetent," said Justice Crane. "If the courts put husbands in the custody of their wives a man might be brought up in a proceeding like this if he stepped out to the club for a game of cards.

"If a man is of sound mind he may go where he likes and live where he likes, even if he is 90 years old, and his family have no right in him or of him, such as is claimed here. But if it be shown that Mr. Heik is kept by his daughter against his will and wants to go to his wife's home, then I shall direct that the daughter let him go."

Mrs. Meyer admitted that she took her father from his home.

"I called to see him that evening," she said, "and he begged me not to leave him. He said I was the only human one of his family. With the aid of a friend I took him out of his room on the second floor of his home, through the window and across a shed to the ground. Then I sent a messenger for an automobile and when it came I took him to my house."

According to Mrs. Heik, her husband is wealthy. She charged that her daughter tried to obtain a loan of $2,000 from her father on a forged deed. The mother also declared that her daughter had not visited her father in two years. Mrs. Meyer denied these charges.

To the surprise of Mrs. Heik, the witness admitted that she frequently visited her father at night in the last year when he was alone, and that she entered the house by a key which she had unknown to her mother.

Justice Crane ordered that Heik be brought before him at 2 o'clock this afternoon. After questioning him, the Justice will let him decide for himself whether he wants to remain with his daughter or return to his wife.

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Meet me at the Fountain

Such Bargains as You Never Saw Are Here Now

Bargains in the best sense of the word,—good, reliable merchandise for LESS MONEY THAN YOU CAN GET IT ANYWHERE ELSE.

By order of the Receivers, we are compelled to sacrifice everything in our two mammoth buildings, without regard to what would be legitimate profit—and we must do this in the shortest possible time.

Taking into consideration the fact that stocks in all departments of "The Big Store" are just now at their best, YOU MUST REALIZE WHAT A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY THIS IS FOR YOU.

We have cut, and cut deeply, into our own original low prices IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

At this writing it is quite out of the question to mention items. We simply say that EVERY DEPARTMENT HAS A WEALTH OF BARGAINS AWAITING YOUR CHOOSING TODAY.

What are your needs? You can fill them HERE, and at prices which simply defy all competition:

Come Early and Get Your Share of the Bargains

Women's and Misses' Suits, Wraps, Costumes, Waists and Skirts
Girls' and Juniors' Coats, Dresses, Suits
Furs
Wrappers and Tea Gowns
Infants' Wear
Undermuslins, Corsets, Silk Petticoats
Bathing Suits
Hosiery and Knit Underwear
Shoes
Ready-to-Wear Hats
Trimmed Millinery
Untrimmed Millinery
Flowers, Feathers and Novelties
Lace Robes, Laces and Embroideries
Trimmings, Ladies' Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs
Ribbons
Veilings
Bridal Veils
Handkerchiefs
Gloves
Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets
Wash Goods, Linings
Fancy and Domestic White Goods
Fancy and Staple Linens
Blankets and Comforters
Art Embroideries
Leather Goods, Trunks
Umbrellas
Notions, Hair Goods
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps
Men's Furnishings
Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks
Books
Commercial and Social Stationery
Sporting Goods, Automobile Supplies
Cameras and Photo Supplies
Toys, Baby Carriages
New and Used Pianos and Player-Pianos
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments
Player-Piano Music Rolls
Music Roll Cabinets
Sewing Machines
Horse Goods
Drug Sundries and Toilet Articles
Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles
Conservatory Supplies
Furniture and Bedding
Carpets, Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Linoleums, Oilcloths
China and Glassware
Lamps and Lighting Fixtures
Art Bric-a-Brac
Curtains, Draperies
Framed Pictures and Oil Paintings
Refrigerators
Aluminum Ware, Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Enamel Ware and all other Kitchen Supplies
Garden Implements, Etc., Etc.

The Greatest Convenience of Shopping Is
A Charge Account
We'll make it very easy for you to become a CHARGE CUSTOMER of "The Big Store," if you will call at our Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps Free Today
Tuesday, with Purchase of $1 or More. Present Coupon

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Tuesday, May 4.
☛ These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases. J. B. GREENHUT CO.
N. Y. T., 5-4-15.
40

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Till 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

SURE HENRY C. COE HAS BEEN FOUND

Father Gets New Message from Fairbanks, Alaska, with Description That Fits Son.

THINKS MIND IS CLOUDED

Standard Oil Employe Missing Since January Is Reported to be in the Hardware Business.

After he had read a 150-word telegram from Fairbanks, Alaska, describing the man who detectives reported last week to be Henry Clarke Coe, Jr., missing since Jan. 30, Dr. Henry Clarke Coe, 8 West Seventy-sixth Street, said last night there was no longer any doubt in his mind that his son had been found, and he added that the young man would soon be back with his family. The message, which was relayed by wireless from the interior town of Fairbanks to the Alaskan coast, and thence cabled to Seattle, said Coe was in good haelth and engaged in th ehardware business. It also contained an adequate description of young Coe's appearance.

Dr. Coe said last night he believed the man who wrote the telegram had seen his son, but he thought that, although the son might be well physically, he was not well mentally.

"I am confident the man in Fairbanks is my son," he said, "and words cannot tell how glad I am that he has been found. However, I think his mind is clouded, or we would have heard from him.

"There is nothing wonderful about the way he was found. The Harry Burns Detective Agency flooded Alaska and the Northwest with posters describing him and showing his portrait. It was through one of these posters he was found.

"It is impossible for me to go to Alaska now, but the Burns people will send a man at once to bring back my son. I am convinced he is not able to return alone or he would have done so. No one in the family has heard from him, except what the detectives have told us and what the telegram tonight said."

Dr. Coe branded as a canard the story that there had been an estragement between him and his daughter-in-law, the wife of the missing man.

"I am deeply incensed over the story," he said, "for it is cruelly absurd. There is no excuse or foundation for it. Our relations are, and have been, most cordial. To show the falsity of the report, I spent the last week-end in Boston with my son's wife and their child."

Coe was a trusted employe of the Standard Oil Company's Boston office. His friends supposed he was most happy. On the morning of Jan. 30 last he kissed his wife goodby in their home at Allston, Mass, and that was the last his family has seen of him. Several weeks after his disappearance Dr. Coe and other members of the family engaged the services of the Harry Burns Detective Agency of Boston, and the search for the missing man was made world-wide. He was traced 'corss continent, the trails becoming hot, and then cold. He was once almost found in North Dakota. From there his trail led to the Pacific Coast, where it was lost, until last week a correspondent of the detective agency, who had seen a photograph of the missing man, reported he was in Fairbanks.

At the time of Coe's disappearance the theory was advanced that he had become mentally unbalanced because of worry over the condition of his wife, who bore him a child shortly after he left home. The theory was also advanced that he was concerned over business matters.

Mrs. Coe, with her young child, is in Boston. Dr. Coe said last night he hopes to get in touch with her today, in the hope that she had received direct word from his son.

$235,000 HOLBEIN BOUGHT BY FRICK

Box Which Aroused Comment on the Philadelphia Contained Famous Painting.

PORTRAIT OF CROMWELL

Masterpiece Established Prestige of the Artist in the Court of enry VIII.

Henry C. Frick confirmed yesterday the statement that he was the purchaser of the painting which arrived from England on Sunday on the American liner Philadelphia, and was marked in the manifest at a value of $235,000. The exact price that Mr. Frick paid for the picture has not been made public. The painting was a portrait by Holbein of Thomas Cromwell, Chancellor of Henry VIII., painted in 1534. At the time Cromwell had succeeded Cardinal Wolsey in power with the King, it was said that the portrait attracted the attention of King Henry, who appointed Holbein the court painter.

When the Philadelphia arrived on Sunday, there was nothing either on the manifest or on the wooden case, in which the picture was packed, to indicate the identity of the consignee, or the consignor. Purser Irvine said that the painting had been shipped on board at Liverpool to be kept in the specie room until New York was reached. At one corner of the case there was a printed label bearing the name of Chenou, 10 St. Andrew's Street, London.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the painting was taken from the specie room of the Philadelphia, under the direction of the purser and transferred to the delivery room on the pier, where it will remain until sent for by the purchaser. At the Custom House yesterday it was said the picture could be brought in free of duty under two counts, according to the United States revenu elaws; first, as a work of art, more than 100 years old, or as original painting, which is entitled to b ebrought in free of duty.

It is understood that Mr. Frick purchased the picture for the collection that he is forming at his new home, Fifth Avenue and Seventieth Street, for which he recently bought the Fragonard paintings from the Morgan collection.

The portrait was purchased from the collection of Sir Hugh Lane, who had it hung in the place of honor in the gallery at his home, Lindsey House, Cheyne Walk, London. The painting was packed in a wooden case four fet by six feet. It is understood that the purchase was made through Sir Charles Allom, a well-known decorator of London, who recently established offices in this city at 19 East Fifty-second Street.

MRS. G. W. GOETHALS HERE.

Governor of Canal Zone Will Arrive Next Week.

Mrs. George W. Goethals, wife of the Governor of the Canal Zone, arrived here last night from Colon on the United Fruit steamship Tenadores to visit relatives for a few weeks. General Goethals will arrive a week later.

Major William A. Phillips of the Fifth United States Infantry, arrived on the Tenadores with his wife, having been ordered to ordnance duty at Sandy Hook.

Commander D. E. Dismukes, U. S. N., Port Captain of the Canal Zone at Christobal, was also a passenger with his wife. They will spend two months at Harrisburg, Penn.

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE-MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

have prepared for to-day (Tuesday) and Wednesday

An Unprecedentedly Important Sale of
MEN'S FURNISHINGS

comprising 2,000 Dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, including Shirts of silk, silk-and-cotton mixtures, madras and mercerized materials; Men's Pajamas, Night Shirts, Underwear, Bath Robes, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes and Umbrellas, all of which will be offered at such prices as will afford an unusually economic opportunity for supplying in advance the man's Summer wardrobe.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Silk Shirts, made of heavy-weight fancy Habutai (imported by B. Altman & Co.) in plain white or with plain or satin stripes, at $4.65

Silk Shirts, plain or plaited, made of medium-weight fancy Habutai (imported by B. Altman & Co.) in plain white as well as in a number of exclusive patterns having plain or satin stripes, at $3.50

Shirts of silk-and-cotton mixtures, in a variety of attractive designs, at $1.85

Plain Shirts (with soft cuffs) of mercerized materials in fancy striped effects; and Plain or Plaited Shirts (with stiff cuffs) of madras in a variety of attractive patterns, each $1.35

Plain Shirts (with soft cuffs) of madras or mercerized materials, in a diversity of patterns and color effects; and Plain or Plaited Shirts (with stiff cuffs) of fancy madras or percale, each $1.10

MEN'S PAJAMAS

Pajamas made of desirable mercerized materials in a variety of effects, including many attractive fancy weaves as well as plain colors with contrasting trimming, per suit $1.65

Pajamas of fine madras or mercerized materials, featuring a wide range of new patterns, per suit $1.35

Pajamas of white nainsook (trimmed), or of striped madras in various patterns and colors, per suit $1.00

MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS

Night Shirts of superior-quality cambric, trimmed . . . . . at 85c.

Night Shirts of cambric, trimmed, at 55c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Coat Shirts and Knee Drawers of madras, per garment . . . . . 38c.

Balbriggan Shirts, sleeveless or with long or short sleeves; and Drawers to match, in knee- or ankle-length, per garment 38c.

Athletic Union Suits of madras; sleeveless and knee-length . . . per suit 75c.

Union Suits of fine-ribbed cotton; sleeveless and knee-length; or three-quarter-length with quarter sleeves . . . per suit $1.15

MEN'S BATH ROBES

of toweling . . . . . at $2.75

MEN'S SILK FOUR-IN-HAND SCARFS

in attractive styles and figures, featuring the new color combinations . . . at 55c.

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Initialed . . per dozen	$2.20 & 2.50
Plain, hemstitched, per dozen	2.35 & 3.75
Plain, hand-hemstitched, per dozen	5.50

MEN'S GRAY SILK GLOVES

One-clasp . . . . per pair 78c.

MEN'S HALF-HOSE

Of black cotton or lisle thread, per pair 32c. (Six pairs for $1.75)

Of silk, with cotton soles and tops; in black, white, tan, gray, smoke, navy blue, purple or green . . . . . per pair 40c. (Six pairs for $2.25)

MEN'S BALTA LOW SHOES

in tan or black . . . per pair $4.75

MEN'S TWILLED SILK UMBRELLAS
(Size 28 inches)

With natural wood handles; Prince of Wales or opera style . . . . at $2.00

With novelty handles, sterling silver-trimmed in a variety of designs . . at $2.85

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Furnishings for the Summer Home

Featured Today and Wednesday in Our

SPRING REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

Offering remarkable values and providing a most unusual opportunity for replenishing needed Summer stocks at the beginning of the season at decidedly advantageous prices.

ARTISTIC
Furnishings for Every Type of Summer Home, from the Simple Bungalow or Cottage to the Most Pretentious Country House.

3,750 YARDS
Fine Cretonnes
30 inch. Formerly 35c Yard.
Scores of the most artistic patterns, including the much wanted Old English chintz designs and French floral effects.
Now 22 Cents
Of very superior quality adapted for Slip Covers, Draperies, Curtains, Wall Coverings and Cushions.

EXCEPTIONAL
Facilities for Decorating and Equipment of Summer Hotels, Yachts and Country Clubs At Unusually Moderate Prices.

Special Summer Rugs and Mattings
For Seaside and Country Homes

Belgium Mourzouk Porch Rugs

Sturdy reversible Rugs, woven of a very strong Cocoa fibre in our own exclusive designs and colors—a type of rug which has given entire satisfaction as to wear and appearance.

Size 6.0x9.0,	10.50	Size 9.0x12.0,	21.00
Size 7.6x10.6,	15.25	Size 10.0x14.0,	27.50

Heavy Belgium Rush Rugs

Our special weave in rectangular shapes.

Size 4.6x7.6,	8.00	Size 7.6x10.6,	18.00
Size 6.0x9.0,	12.00	Size 9.0x12.0,	24.00

Extra Size 10.0x14.0, 32.00

Prairie Grass Rugs

In artistic designs and colorings for indoor and porch use.

Size ranging from 3x6 at 1.20 to 12x15 at 14.00

Japanese Tea Room Rugs

A large importation of this new and attractive grade of rug has just been received. Made of a highly durable braided fibre with colored band borders in a great variety of sizes.

Averaging 2.6x3.6 to 9.0x15.0.

Belgium Braided Rush Rugs

Of fibre in plain colors, oval and round shapes. A most serviceable yet inexpensive porch or bungalow rug.

Size 2.3x4.0,	75c	Size 6.8x10.0,	4.50
Size 3.0x6.0,	1.25	Size 7.6x11.2,	5.50
Size 4.0x7.6,	2.00	Size 9.0x12.0,	7.00
Size 5.4x8.2,	3.00	Size 10.6x15.0,	10.00

Extra Size 12.0x15.0, 12.00

Braided Woolen Rag Rugs

Hand braided of perfectly clean, fresh material in quaint designs. Suitable for Mission or Bungalow furnishing.

Sizes 28 in. x 46 in. at 9.00, to 64 in. x 99 in. at 44.00

Colonial Rag Rugs

A choice assortment, with unique and artistic borders appropriate for Summer bedroom and boudoir floor coverings.

Size 30 in. x 60 in.,	2.50	Size 6.0x9.0,	11.50
Size 3.0x6.0,	3.50	Size 7.6x10.6,	15.50
Size 4.0x7.0,	5.50	Size 9.0x12.0,	21.50

China and Japan Matting

Straw Mattings of superior quality; seamless and reversible; in plain and artistic floral and conventional designs.

At 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 14.00, 16.00 per Roll of 40 yards each

NOTE—Also a choice assortment of Oilcloths, Linoleums and Linen Floor Damasks at attractive prices.

1,500 Pairs
Dainty Summer Curtains
In a delightful assortment of the most favored curtain fabrics, presenting unusually artistic effects at little cost, and including those with scrim and net centers, edged with lace.
Specially priced at
1.00, 1.45, 1.95 pair

200 New
Couch Hammocks
Of special, sturdy construction for veranda or lawn use. Full size, with wind shields and mattress, upholstered in Khaki or green and white materials.
Very 6.50 Special
IRON STAND at 3.50 CANOPY at 6.00

May Sale of
Medium Weight Blankets
A special assortment of fine white wool blankets from our wholesale department, adapted for summer use.
DOUBLE BED SIZE— Regularly $9.00 Pair 6.25 | DOUBLE BED SIZE— Regularly $12.00 Pair 7.90

Summer Comfortables
Light weight comfortables of fine silkoline in dainty floral and Persian effects. Lamb's Wool filling.
DOUBLE BED SIZE— Regularly $4.25 each 3.25

Summer Bedspreads
Very Special—The Much Wanted
ENGLISH PRINTED BEDSPREADS
Of fine material, printed in fancy designs in green, old rose, blue and tan colorings on white grounds.
SINGLE BED SIZE—1.50 ea. | DOUBLE BED SIZE—1.65 ea.

Marseilles Bedspreads
Of superior quality with scalloped and cut corners.
DOUBLE BED SIZE— Regularly $4.75 each. 3.75

Inexpensive Summer
Household Linens
Comprising a special assortment best adapted for country furnishings and offering the following most attractive values,
Averaging 1/3 Below Regular Prices

Tablecloths, Napkins, Towels
Of superior quality in the most practical sizes.

Tablecloths

2x2	yards	3.00, 3.75, 4.75
2x2½	yards	3.75, 4.00, 6.00
2x3	yards	6.50, 7.50, 9.00

Odd Napkins
3.75, 4.75, 5.50, 7.50 doz.
Huck Towels
250 dozen; of superior quality,
2.50, 3.00, 4.50, 6.50 doz.

Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases
Sheets
SINGLE BED SIZE—Hemstitched
At 6.00, 6.50, 7.50 pair
DOUBLE BED SIZE—
At 6.75, 7.75, 9.75 pair
Pillow Cases
REGULAR SIZES; HEMSTITCHED; at the special price of 1.00, 1.25, 2.00, 2.50 pair

Another Great Sale of Our
Celebrated "Clydesdale" Cotton
Sheets and Pillow Cases
Noted for superior quality, high grade finish and extra long service.
Priced 1/3 Below Regular

PILLOW CASES

Size 42x38½	Plain Hem	18c each	Hemstitched	23c each
Size 45x38½	Plain Hem	20c each	Hemstitched	25c each
Size 50x38½	Plain Hem	22c each	Hemstitched	27c each
Size 54x38½	Plain Hem	25c each	Hemstitched	30c each

SHEETS

Size 63x 99	Plain Hem	68c each	Hemstitched	80c each
Size 72x 99	Plain Hem	75c each	Hemstitched	85c each
Size 72x108	Plain Hem	82c each	Hemstitched	95c each
Size 81x 99	Plain Hem	82c each	Hemstitched	95c each
Size 81x108	Plain Hem	90c each	Hemstitched	1.00 each
Size 90x 99	Plain Hem	90c each	Hemstitched	1.00 each
Size 90x108	Plain Hem	1.00 each	Hemstitched	1.10 each

Other House Furnishing Stocks at Removal Prices

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock
Best Brussels and Wilton.
From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard.
At 1/3 Off

Oriental Rugs
$50,000.00 Stock.
$8.00 to $100.00 Rugs.
$100,000.00 Stock.
$300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs.
At 1/3 To 1/2 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout May, June and July. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

$545,000

Mortgage interest paid by us to our clients May 1st—the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted buy our

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdales'
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

A Sale of White

Now Entering Upon Its 2nd Week

A sale extraordinary—we feel that we have BEATEN EVERY RECORD in value giving.

There's positively no end to the bargains in *Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Brassieres, Infants' Wear, Linens, Sheets, Towels, Toweling, Comforters, Table Linens, etc., etc.*

Purchasing for CASH, in *enormous* quantities, and at a time of year when the manufacturers are less busy, make this wonderful Sale possible.

Come NOW—while selections are at their best.

Bloomingdales'—Main & Second Fl.

Annual May White Sale of Housekeeping

Linens

and Bedding

An Event That Brings Extraordinary Savings

This most important sale includes, among hundreds of items—

TABLE LINENS
TABLE CLOTHS
NAPKINS
TOWELS
TOWELINGS
DECORATIVE LINENS
SHEETS
PILLOW CASES
MUSLINS
BEDSPREADS
BLANKETS
COMFORTERS

We call your particular attention to the sale of "UTICA" and "MOHAWK" SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES at greatly reduced prices.

Decorative Linens

Of Genuine Hand-Made Austrian Cluny Lace

19c to $19.50

A very wide assortment of exquisitely dainty Centrepieces, Doylies, Luncheon and Tea Cloths, Buffet and Dresser Scarfs, etc.

These exceptionally pretty pieces are our own direct importation through our Foreign Office.

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

FOWNES
SILK GLOVES
FOR MEN

Stylish, comfortable and sanitary. Worn by good dressers when heavier gloves are too warm.

Ideal for travelling.

Fownes quality and Fownes name in every pair.

Double-tipped.

Ask your dealer.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Eat What You Like—Then Drink Man-a-cea

Most sufferers from impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions, distress after eating, or other stomach disorders think they must live on a milk and nursery diet or else dose themselves with digestives that weaken the stomach still further. But if you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal, you will soon find your digestion so much strengthened that you can *eat what you like* without the slightest distress. Sold by all druggists and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., and other high-class grocers. Money back if it fails to relieve.

FIND LAWSON GUILTY OF STRIKE MURDER

Labor Leader Gets Life Imprisonment for Killing of Deputy Sheriff in Colorado.

JURY OUT SINCE SATURDAY

Labor Unions Defended Prisoner, Who Is a Member of Executive Board of United Mine Workers.

TRINIDAD, Col., May 3.—John R. Lawson, member of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, today was found guilty of murder in the first degree in connection with the death at Ludlow, Col., Oct. 25, 1913, of John Nimmo, a Deputy Sheriff. Lawson was sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor in the Colorado penitentiary. Under the Colorado statutes, the jury, which had been deliberating since Saturday night, was empowered to return a sentence of death or life imprisonment. Attorneys for the defense received thirty days to file a motion for a new trial, and Lawson was released temporarily in custody of his counsel.

Tonight Judge Granby Hillyer said he had not decided whether Lawson will be allowed to remain at liberty pending the outcome of the filing of a motion for a new trial. Lawson himself remained at a local hotel, and talked quite philosophically of the verdict. He said:

"They may get me, but they can't defeat the cause of labor. I'm not worrying about myself—it's the fight I have been making for the workingmen that I am interested in, and that will go ahead. Even for me it's a long way to the penitentiary. My attorneys will not give up until everything possible has been done to save me."

Horace N. Hawkins, chief counsel for the defense, said:

"I do not believe the verdict ever will be sustained. It is contrary to the evidence. I shall fight this case as long as there are courts in which to fight."

John Nimmo was killed in a battle between deputies and striking coal miners near Ludlow on Oct. 25, 1913. Lawson was one of the leaders in the strike.

Violence began early in the strike, which was called for Sept. 23. There was a series of clashes in the Ludlow and Forbes neighborhood, and on Oct. 29 the National Guard of Colorado, on orders from Governor E. M. Ammons, took possession of the coal-mining districts.

It was in one of the Ludlow fights before the arrival of the State Militia that John Nimmo was killed. Nimmo was one of a force of deputies stationed at the Ludlow section house under command of K. E. Linderfelt. Linderfelt, a witness for the prosecution, said the deputies were ordered by the then Sheriff, James S. Grisham, to preserve order and prevent trouble between strikers and mine guards. Early in the afternoon of Oct. 25, 1913, a fight started between these deputies and a large body of strikers. Firing raged in the arroyos and railroad cuts until evening. Sometime during the battle Nimmo was shot through the leg, bleeding to death.

Lawson was charged with the homicide on the theory of the prosecution that he was in charge of the tent colony and in command of the strikers during the battle. The prosecution was under direction of Attorney General Fred Farrar of the State of Colorado. Frank West and Norton Montgomery, assistants to the Attorney General, represented the State in court. Counsel for the defense consisted of Horace N. Hawkins, chief attorney for the United Mine Workers; Edward P. Coatigan, Fred W. Clark, and O. H. Dasher. The case was tried before Judge Cranby Hillyer in the District Court of Las Animas County.

DENVER, May 3.—Fred Farrar, Attorney General of Colorado, commenting upon the conviction of John R. Lawson, said:

"I think this is the first case on record where one of the leaders of a union has been convicted of crimes of violence arising from the conduct of a strike. The McNamara case was based upon a confession. The Lawson case was not."

TREATS ZOO LION'S MOUTH.

Keeper, Removing Bone Splinter, Cures Akaba of Central Park.

Akaba, one of the young lions in the Central Park Zoo, and one of the special pets of the headkeeper, Bill Snyder, was not feeling well on Sunday. His good humor deserted him, and instead of furnishing an example of dignity to the thousands who visited the lionhouse, he fretted, paced back and forth behind the bars, and gave every evidence of being in distress.

Snyder could not understand what was the matter with his friend. The lions are not few on Sunday, so he knew it could not be indigestion that was troubling Akaba. The keepers watched the animal with some anxiety, but were unable to diagnose his ailment. Snyder decided to wait until yesterday morning for a closer inspection of his charge.

When the keepers went on duty they found Akaba frantic with pain, and lashing himself into a state of nervous exhaustion. Then they decided to treat the lion. Chloroform was tabooed, because Akaba is too fine a specimen of his knid to take chances with. Snyder said he would have tried the twilight sleep, but he did not know how to administer the treatment.

It was decided to tie the lion up, a task which was easier said than done, as the keepers soon found out. Akaba was sick, but he did not intend to submit to such humiliating treatment. For nearly three hours the entire force of animal men worked before they got the lion lassoed and tied up so that Snyder could approach closely enough to examine him. With the assistance of several stout sticks, he managed to get Akaba's mouth open. A sharp splinter of bone was found wedged between the lion's teeth. It had been causing intense pain.

The splinter was removed and Akaba soon shook himself free of the ropes. Ten minutes later he had regained his air of dignified composure.

SENDING AGENT TO HAITI.

Fuller Will Try to Arrange Treaty to Settle Haitien Debt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Paul Fuller, Jr., of New York, son of the New York lawyer who was one of the unofficial investigators for the Wilson Administration in Mexico, called at the White House tonight with Secretary Bryan, to receive final instructions prior to departing for Haiti, where he will endeavor to effect a treaty arrangement that will give to the United States Government control over the collection of the Haitien customs revenues, with a view to the application of part of them to the liquidation of Haiti's foreign indebtedness. The arrangement sought is similar to that which was put into effect in the Dominican Republic in the Roosevelt Administration.

Mr. Fuller's mission is regarded as of great importance. He will make the effort in the face of much discouragement, for the United States has been trying without success to bring about an arrangement for American collection and supervision of Haitien customs revenues. Not long ago ex-Governor Fort of New eJrsey was sent to Haiti by the Wilson Administration to seek to effect the arrangement desired, but he met with obstacles and returned without a treaty or assurances that one would be negotiated.

In connection with Mr. Fuller's mission, it was learned that very recently the United States Government renewed its efforts to adjust the foreign debt of Haiti on the basis of the establishment of an American customs receivership, but that the attempt was futile, because of the attitude of the French Government.

In seeknig to provide for a customs receivership, this Government has insisted that it shall be under sole American control. To a proposal of that character the French Government, which was concerned by reason of the fact that much of Haiti's foreign debt is owed to French citizens, demurred, insisting that France be represented in the receivership. On a previous occasion the German Government had declined to consent to an arrangement.

The persistent course of this Government is attributed to an anxious desire to adjust the Haitien debt before the end of the European war, so that the possibility of foreign complications may have been removed when the warring nations have closed their present struggle and, with large armies of veterans available, may be disposed to settle smaller affairs that have been causes of irritation.

RESUME LABOR INQUIRIES.

Industrial Commission Summons Noted Witnesses to Hearings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In hearings to be conducted before the United States Industrial Commission in the next three weeks the commission will conclude some unfinished investigations. The inquiry into the Colorado strike will be reopened, and on May 18 John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will be called to explain the charges made against him by Frank P. Walsh, the Chairman of the commission.

Among the other subjects to be taken up will be the conditions prevailing in the Pullman car service, with reference especially to the treatment of conductors and porters. The chief witness to be heard in this case will be ex-Secretary of War Robert T. Lincoln.

The operations of the Pennsylvania constabulary will be taken up, to ascertain the methods pursued in strike situations and to determine the truth or falsity of charges made by labor organizations that the force is brutal and barbarous in its performance of its police duties.

Labor conditions in Porto Rico will also be a subject of inquiry. The officers of the American Federation of Labor have charged that the United States Government and the local police have pursued a course which has discriminated in favor of employers and against workingmen.

The general subject of labor and the law will come up for discussion next week. Among those who will be called to give their views are Judge Alton B. Parker, Eugene V. Debs, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods of New York, Mother Jones, William Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, ex-Judge E. M. Cullen, Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, and President Frank J. Goodnow of Johns Hopkins University.

The hearings tomorrow will deal with the Order of Railway Telegraphers on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

MANUFACTURER A SUICIDE.

John F. Garland Shoots Himself in a Newark Park.

John F. Garlanad, President of Garland, Fisher & Co., manufacturing jewelers, of 520 Mulberry Street, Newark, ended his life yesterday in Branch Brook Park in Newark by shooting himself in the head. He had been despondent over financial difficulties.

Mrs. Garland said yesterday that her husband started drinking about two months ago, when ne became worried over business troubles. As a result of his excessive drinking, Mrs. Garland said, she was forced to take her two children and go to live with a friend at 174 North Seventh Street. Garland came to the house late Sunday night and stayed all night, leaving early yesterday morning. Mrs. Garland said that she and her husband had not spoken to each other for more than a week. For several weeks Garland had been carrying a revolver, and had threatened to commit suicide.

Garland was 50 years old and had been married about eleven years. He was born in Jefferson, S. C.

Husband's Loss Put at $100,000.

Mrs. Belle G. Brouner, widow of William H. Brouner, brought suit yesterday in the Federal District Court through her counsel, Hitchings & Burdick, of 100 William Street, against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for $100,000 damages on account of the loss of her husband. He was earning $15,000 a year, but he was injured so seriously when the White Mountain Express on Sept. 1, 1913, ran into the Bar Harbor Express that he died some months later. Mrs. Brouner was left with two daughters, Coralie H. and Dorothy H. Brouner.

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PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

HOMICIDE BUREAU GETS ITS FIRST TEST

Co-operation Between District Attorney and Police Tried Out in Suspected Murder Case.

FACTS QUICKLY OBTAINED

Coroner Steps Aside Until Superficial Examination Is Made—Turns Out to be Suicide.

When Oresto Bruno was found dead yesterday in his apartment at 576 East Sixteenth Street with several knife wounds in his body, the police thought they had a murder case to solve, and for the first time the new system of co-operation between the District Attorney's Homicide Bureau and the Police Department was practically demonstrated. It turned out to be a case of suicide. Bruno had eloped eight years ago from Morsala, Sicily, with Angeleno Grosso, the wife of the town's Mayor, and after continued quarrels and fights he had ended his life.

With the customary delays obviated by the new system it did not take the police long to discover that it was only a case of suicide. From their various stations of duty the officials arrived at the scene, and without waiting for the findings of the Coroner and the County Medical Examiner, they worked gathering evidence and rounding up witnesses. Not a moment was lost.

The janitor of the house had notified Policeman Walters of the East Twenty-second Street Station that Mrs. Grosso had reported her rooms locked, and that she suspected harm had come to Bruno. The policeman went to the apartment, and, finding the doors locked, he climbed a fire escape. He found the windows nailed up, and he had to break the window to get in. The body of Bruno was in a corner of the kitchen. The man was in a half-crouching, half-kneeling position as though he had gradually dropped to the floor while trying to support himself by clutching qat the kitchen wall.

Policeman Walters obeyed the latest order of the Police Commissioner by not leaving the body or allowing other to enter the rom. Another policeman telephoned to the station house, and a few seconds later the Lieutenant on duty was calling up the Second Branch Detective Bureau, at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue; the Homicide Bureau, at Police Headquarters; the Coroners' office, the District Attorney's Homicide Bureau, and to Bellevue Hospital, with the request that an ambulance be sent. Dr. Bohrer of Bellevue arrived first, and he said the Sicilian had been dead several hours. Then came Captain Gildea of the Second Branch and some of his detectives. Following him were Inspector Faurot, the fingerprint expert; Coroner Feinberg, Dr. Otto Schultze, the new County Medical Examiner; Coroners' Physician McAllister, Assistant District Attorney Follette, and Captain Carey of the Homicide Squad.

Inspector Faurot at once began the search for possible fingerprint clues, while Captains Carey and Gildea began to round up possible witnesses and to find out what they could about the pair who had occupied the few rooms. Assistant District Attorney Follette interrogated those who were brought in by the police. All this time Dr. Schultze and Dr. McAllister were examining the body and dictating to a stenographer facts regarding surroundings as they found them. Quietly, effectively, and apparently without friction the various officials worked until it was established that Bruno had not been murdered.

On the floor they found a bread-knife without a handle, another knife and beside the body were two black side combs.

Mrs. Grosso is about 50 years old, fifteen years older than the dead man. She said that on Sunday she and Bruno had quarreled and the woman left. She returned home about 11:30 o'clock Sunday night and found the door of the flat locked. Unable to get in she went to the janitor and he refused to open the door. She then obtained a chair and spent the night in a vacant flat on the same floor.

Shortly before noon yesterday she again called upon the janitor to open the door. Instead of doing so, he called in a policeman and Bruno's body was found. She said that she dropped the combs upon the floor where they were found during a struggle with Bruno before she fled on Saturday night.

The man had two superficial stab wounds and a deep wound where the knife had reached his heart. There was a long cut across his right hand, but the police believe this was inflicted when he grasped the knife, which was without a handle.

The couple had been in this country two years. Bruno sometimes worked as a machinist and sometimes as a tailor.

TESTIFIES WOOER DREW GUN

But Servant Says Even Offer to Dry Dishes Failed to Win Her.

Miss Mary Karel of South Orange, N. J., swore yesterday that she did not make love to J. Fred Bailer of 182 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, as the latter testified last week. On the contrary, the witness testified yesterday, he had hugged and kissed her, and once had produced a revolver whileasking her to marry him. Miss Karel's testimony was given at a further hearing before Judge Martin in the Orphans' Court in Newark, N. J., of the contest over the will of Mrs. Margaretha Traitteur of 70 Court Street, Newark.

Miss Karel was for twenty-seven years in Mrs. Traitteur's employ, and under the terms of the will she is to receive nearly one-fourth of the testatrix's $175,000 estate. Others who will get similar legacies are Adolph W. Burchard of 162 Smith Street, Newark, an old-time friend of the decendent, and two nieces, Miss Elizabeth Fortsch and Mrs. Margaretha Reilly of New York. Bailer, a grandson, is bequeathed $12,000, and he has attacked the will.

Miss Karel testified that about five years ago Bailer vistied his grandmother's home and, upon finding her away, drew a gun and told Miss Karel that he wanted her to get married "on the sly." The witness testified that she replied that if she was ever to be married, she would do it openly. She said that frequently when Bailer visited there, he would attempt to embrace and kiss her, and that he sometimes succeeded, although she resisted his advances. On one occasion he followed her into the kitchen, where he declared his love and wanted to help her dry the dinner dishes.

Miss Karel denied that she ever made any advances to Bailer or that she ever suggested their marriage.

TWO SCHOOLGIRLS MISSING.

Left Their Passaic Homes Saturday and Parents Fear They Ran Away.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 3.—The police and school authorities are searching for Dorothy Wallace, 13 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wallace of 372 River Drive, and Philippine Schoch, about the same ago, of 335 River Drive, who have not been seen here since they left their homes on Saturday morning with lunch baskets, telling their families that they were going to a picnic of girls of School 3, which they attended.

When the children did not return on Saturday evening their families called up mothers of other children at the school, and learned that the picnic was not to be held until the following Saturday. A search of the city and of the roads and picnic grounds near the city was made without result. One child at the school said that Philippine had told her that she was going to Canada. Others said that Dorothy, too, had talked of running away.

Oo Saturday the Wallace girl wore a black and white check skirt and a white middy blouse, with red and blue stars on the collar, and carried a sweater. She is tall and slender with blue eyes. Philippine, who is short and stocky, wore a tan suit, a black and white blazar, and black shoes.

WOUNDED DOCTOR IS DYING.

Friends of New Jersey Physicians Say He Didn't Shoot Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 3.—Dr. John Cameron Anderson of 43 Union Street, Montclair, who was found on Saturday at Eagle Rock suffering from a bullet wound just above his heart, was reported tonight to be near death in the Orange Memorial Hospital. Dr. Anderson is a retired physician, who was for years consulting surgeon at St. Francis Hospital, Brooklyn. His relatives and friends believe that the doctor accidentally shot himself and did not attempt suicide. Two men found Dr. Anderson unconscious in the underbrush with an automatic pistol and a box of cartridges beside him.

Mrs. Anderson said today her husband had been ailing. Saturday after dinner he left the house to take a walk. She said he was fond of shooting, and he always carried a pistol.

"Our home life has always been happy," said the wife. "The doctor is devoted to his family. Two years ago he gave up his practice, and a year ago, because of ill-health, he took a trip around the world."

Dr. Anderson is 42 years old and a native of Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.

To Quit as Manchester Trustee.

Harry B. Hollins of the bankrupt banking house of H. B. Hollins & Co. yesterday petitioned the Surrogates' Court for permission to resign as Trustee of the estate of Consuelo, the Dowager Duchess of Manchester. The pending bankruptcy proceeding is given by Mr. Hollins as the reason for his request. The other Trustees are the United States Trust Company and Frederick Ogden Beach of Aiken, S. C.

Burglary Next Detective Bureau.

A burglar forced open the door of a grocery store kept by Emil Reichenberg at 340 West 123d Street on Sunday and stole $100. The theft has furnished a problem for the detectives of the Fourth Branch without taking them far afield, for the store is next door to the Detective Bureau.

ELECTION DEFECT CURED BY JERSEY

Legislature Corrects Flaw in the Act for Vote on Suffrage Amendments.

HOLDS A SPECIAL SESSION

Balloting Fixed for Oct. 19, Too Late to Make Woman Suffrage Effective This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—The Legislature, meeting in special session here today, repealed the Constitutional election bill enacted in the closing hours of the regular session two weeks ago, and passed a substitute that had been approved by Attorney General Wescott. Everybody is now satisfied, but it took the Senators and Assemblymen about twelve hours to do the job.

Taking advantage of the opportunity, Governor Fielder sent to the Senate his appointments to the new board of shell fisheries, as created under the economy any efficiency programme. The nominations follow: Joseph Fowler, Cumberland County, two years; Alfred B. Smith, Atlantic County, one year; Charles R. Covert, Cumberland County, one year; Thomas J. Gaskill, Burlington County, two years; Augustus J. Meerwald, ape May County, three years; John W. Mason, Monmouth County, three years; Peter C. Cozier, Cumberland County, four years; Frank R. Austin, Ocean County, four years.

The Governor also announced the reappointment of William H. Chew of Salem County as a member of the State Board of Health, Frank Frazier of Tuckerton, and George W. Hollingsworth of Barnegat as members of the Ocean County Oyster Commission, and George A. Mott of Tuckerton as Ocean County Oyster Superintendent.

The new Constitutional Election bill does not change the date originally set, and the balloting will take place on Oct. 19, the last registry day for the general election in November. This precludes the possibility of women voting this Fall, even if the proposed suffrage amendment is adopted.

When both houses convened shortly after noon the Governor sent them a message, pointing out the errors in the Election bill that had been passed and urging the passage of the Repealing bill and the substitute Election bill, both of which had been prepared by the Attorney General.

Senator Read of Camden, Republican floor leader, who introduced the original bill which the Attorney General held to be unworkable, opposed the bills, offering instead, a bill designed to amend the one he had put in at the regular session and which became law.

Senator McGinnis of Passaic, offered the Attorney General's measures as a substitute, but they were voted down, and the Read amending bill was passed. It was sent to the Assembly and during it's consideration there it was discovered that the new Read bill was unconstitutional in that it did not amend the original bill as required by the Constitution.

Anxious that there should be no further trouble, Speaker Godfrey named Assemblymen Runyon, Pilgrim, Barradale, Kates, and Peacock as a committee to put the matter before the Attorney General. The result of this conference was that the Attorney General's repealer and substitute bill were passed in the Assembly as substitutes for the Read Amending bill.

By that time it was almost 7 o'clock in the evening and the Senate had taken a recess for dinner. Both houses got together again at 8 o'clock, and the Senate passed the two Westcott bills after much bickering. They were then returned to the Assembly and forwarded by that body to the Governor.

Three other bills were introduced in the Senate, but were smothered in committee. At the regular session a law was enacted authorizing the appointment of an additional Circuit Court Judge, and two bills amending the appropriation bills so as to provide a salary for the proposed official were put in today. The other bill introduced was offered by Senator Ackerson and provided $30,000 for the building of bulkheads at Seabright to prevent damage by stormy seas. The Legislature decided not to transact any business other than that necessary to remedy the Constitutional election situation, and adjourned.

Senator Godfrey invited the members of the Assembly and the newspapermen to be his guests in Atlantic City on May 22.

Senate President Edge will become acting Governor on Saturday morning, when the oath will be administered by Chancellor Walker. Governor Fielder will leave the State that day ofr California, where he will attend the exposition. He will be gone until June 6.

With representatives in attendance from twenty-seven branch organizations having an aggregate membership of 13,787, the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage formally opened here today the campaign that will be waged until Oct. 19, when the proposed woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution will be put before the voters. There was a business session in the morning, followed by a luncheon and speechmaking.

Miss Anna L. Dayton of this city was elected Honorary President, and Mrs. Yarde Breese of Trenton was retained as President. Other officers were chosen as follows:

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., Princeton; Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; Mrs. John Emery, Morristown; Miss Anna McIlvaine, Trenton; Mrs. H. O. Magie, Elizabeth; Mrs. Thomas J. Cravan, Salem; Mrs. William Libbey, Princeton; Miss Clara A. Vezin, Elizabeth; Mrs. Karl C. Roebling, Trenton; Mrs. Sherman B. Joost, Plainfield; Mrs. William S. Stryker, Trenton; Mrs. Henry M. Darcey, Newark; Mrs. Theodore C. Woodbury, Orange.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. C. Maxwell, Trenton.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Ellsworth Corbett.

General Secretary—Mrs. O. D. Oliphant, Trenton.

Treasurer—Mrs. George B. Yard, Trenton.

Miss Vezin was named as Chairman of the Legislative Committee, Mrs. Darcey as Chairman of the Press Committee, and Mrs. Constance Moore of Plainfield Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Among the speakers were Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and Mrs. Horace Brock of Philadelphia, President of the Pennsylvania Association.

TO DIVORCE RUNAWAY WIFE.

Ridgefield Banker Names Former Friend as Co-respondent.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 3.—Making affidavit to the effect that he did not believe Mrs. Lillian Lozier was in the State of New Jersey, Sheriff Robert N. Heath today returned the divorce papers of Cyrus J. Lozier, banker and builder of Ridgefield Park, to his lawyers, Campbell & De Turck. This was the first information of any divorce proceedings following the disappearance of Mrs. Lozier on the evening of April 12. Lozier names as co-respondent Harry Vanderbeck, a former friend of the banker, also a contracting builder, who left his wife and home on the same day Mrs. Lozier disappeared.

The petition states that Mrs. Lozier and Vanderbeck were together at the Hotel Holland, Beacon, Dutchess County, N. Y., on April 13 and 14. The petition also mentions dates prior to the elopement in Ridgefield Park.

From the train Vanderbeck mailed to his wife deeds covering all his real estate in Ridgefield Park, valued at $30,000, but already all of this has been attached by Sheriff Heath to cover several claims. It is understood that Pinkerton detectives have been following the missing couple since they were seen at Beacon.

Before leaving her home Mrs. Lozier left a note for her husband saying: "Don't worry, for I'll be with some one who will take good care of me."

The Loziers had been married fifteen years. The Vanderbecks and Loziers were always together on auto rides and on threatre parties. Vanderbeck owes Lozier $3,000.

Autoist Kills Girl; Fined $500.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 3.—J. Theodore De Mund, whose auto killed little Frieda Almquist of Ridgewood, was fined $500 today by Judge Seufert of Hackensack. De Mund, who was driving the auto, was convicted of assault and battery. William B. Mackay, Jr., counsel for De Mund, served notice of appeal, and the case will go to the Supreme Court. This is the first conviction of its kind in Bergen County.

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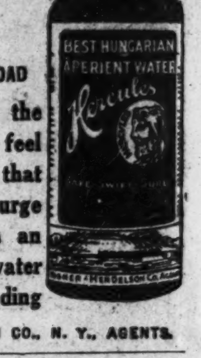

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Chemise—Solid or Eyelet Embroidery—or Lace trimmed—$1.00 to $35.00.

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The New York Times
Times Square

WHITMAN SEEKS WAY TO LOWER STATE TAX

Decides to Hold Public Hearings Next Week on Big Budget He Wants to Cut.

TAKES HINT FROM GLYNN

Will Let Taxpayers Question Heads of State Department, and May Call Special Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 3.—Aroused by the criticism of his financial policy, entailing a direct tax levy of more than $19,000,000, Governor Whitman announced today that throughout next week he would give a series of public hearings on the financial bills passed by the Legislature in the closing moments of the session and now before him for approval.

The article on State finances from the pen of Mr. Whitman's predecessor, Martin H. Glynn, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, is regarded generally at the capital as being in part responsible for the Governor's novel plan. In this article, Mr. Glynn assailed the claim that the huge direct tax was necessary; and flatly asserted that Governor Whitman's ignorance of State finances had been taken advantage of by the Republican legislative leaders.

It was elearned tonight from a source close to Governor Whitman that a recent examination of the financial bills by an expert who went over them at the Governor's request had much to do with his decision.

It was asserted that the Governor had made up his mind to use the pruning knife unsparingly, and that if the result should justify such a course he would call an extraordinary session of the Legislature to enact a revised Direct Tax bill with a lower rate than 1.7 mills, which the bill now before him provides.

Nearly all of the bills carrying large appropriations were in process of construction until shortly before the Legislature was ready to adjourn finally. As a matter of fact, they were passed in the eleventh hour of the dying session. Few of the legislators who voted on the bills after the Governor's emergency message had been read knew just what items were embodied in them. The men in the Legislature who had had the most to do with shaping the measures were not able to give with any degree of accuracy the grand total of the chief financial bills—the General Appropriation bill and the Supply bill.

In a general way the claim was made that $500,000 had been cut from salaries in the various State departments. This statement was accepted at the time as setting forth a net saving. It was said tonight that close scrutiny on the part of Governor Whitman's experts had revealed increases in other departments which more than offset the saving in others. Governor Whitman, it is said, is anxious to learn how the original claim can be justified.

An official close to the Governor said tonight that he felt convinced that from $400,000 to $500,000 could be cut from the appropriations made for various State departments. The Excise Department has received $116,00 more than it received from last year's Legislature. This department will be under Republican auspices from the beginning of the fiscal year. The reorganized Tax Department has obtained $100,000 more than was provided for the department last year. The Secretary of State receives $55,000, the Attorney General $19,000, and the Banking Department $47,000 in excess of the appropriations of last year.

In the budegt for this year there are special Appropriations bills with items aggregating $8,208,000, including one item for repair and maintenance of highways of $5,951,000, which, it is believed, will come in for close scrutiny by Governor Whitman.

According to the announcement made today the Governor intends to summon the head of every State Department before him, and question him closely with regard to the necessity for the increased appropriations in a year when economy was the watchword.

The hearings on the financial bills are scheduled to begin on Monday, and to continue throughout the week. William A. Orr, secretary to the Governor, is preparing a schedule of the hearings.

It was announced today that every taxpayer who cared to come to the Capitol would have an opportunity to be heard, and a chance also to heckle the department heads, who will be before the Governor to explain the needs of their departments.

There is no precedent in the history of the State for the policy adopted by Governor Whitman in dealing with the appropriation bills, and it is predicted that the "standing-room-only" sign will be hung out in front of the Executive Chamber on the days of the hearings.

Acting Mayor McAneny expressed much gratification yesterday when he heard that the Governor had acceded to Mayor Mitchel's request and was going to grant hearings on the financial bills. He was unable to say, however, whether he would himself go up to Albany to protest against some of the items in the hope of cutting down the direct tax.

Discussing yesterday the financial bills as they stand, Mr. McAneny said that they amounted to more than $93,000,000, to which must be added the $27,000,000 for canal construction, which might be granted by the referendum in November. Together these reach the total of $120,000,000—more than twice the appropriations of 1910.

The total of the $93,000,000 now before Governor Whitman includes $18,112,938.87 for expenditures from bond issues on canal and highway; construction $10,000,000 for reappropriations of money already appropriated but not expended, and $65,000,000 for the general appropriation and supply and special bills. These totals had been reached, Mr. McAneny pointed out, without the State undertaking any new activities.

When the appropriations were examined closely, Mr. McAneny said, it seemed that no less than $3,000,000 was accounted for by salaries, which had been increased, and new places that had been created.

SCHIFF CALLS EMIGRANTS.

Hopes 2,000,000 Jews Will Settle West of the Mississippi.

Jacob H. Echiff, just returned from a tour of seven weeks in the West, where, he said, he found the Jewish people hapier than ever before, in an address which aroused much enthusiasm at the annual meeting of the Educational Alliance last night, called upon all Jews to unite to meet the conditions brought about by the European conflict. He said that the West was ready to welcome the Jews ,and that he hoped that at least 2,000,000 would emigrate from abroad to the country west of the Mississippi, where there was a land of plenty awaiting them.

The guest of honor was Sholom Aleichem (Solomon Rabinowitz) the Hebrew and Yiddish author often been referred to as the Yiddish Mark Twain. He was received with an outburst of applause, which lasted for several minutes. His address, given in Yiddish, was the expression of the hope that the Jews would emigrate on a large scale.

Mr. Schiff said he was glad to appear at this meeting where the atmosphere was that of unity on the part of the Jewish people, no matter from what country they came.

"I wish," he continued, "that my voice could reach across the waters to our more unfortunate people, so that I could say to them 'Peace.'"

His journey in the West, which took him from San Antonio to San Francisco, and thence, by way of Kansas City and Chicago, to New York, was undertaken in part to find out something about the sentiment in the United States toward the Jews. Everywhere he went, he said, he found the sentiment kindly, and he added that never before had he been so glad that he was a Jew.

"Everywhere I found them happy," he said, "and more are coming. They must make ready for many more of us who will come here after the war. I am glad that Judge Greenbaum said there was no division among the German Jew and the Russian Jew and the Turkish Jew. If we want to be successful in solving the Jewish problem, we can only be successful as American Jews. More than ever this is the time to be unified."

Judge Samuel Greenbaum, President of the Alliance, read a report which showed that the expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1914, were $110,681, and the income $103,028. The alliance, he said, naw had 2,692 members. The retiring Directors were selected for another term.

There were addresses by the Rev. Harris Masliansky and Professor Israel Friedlander. Among those on the platform were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Isidor Straus and Professor Gottlieb of Columbia.

WANTS AMERICAN HELP.

Panama, Says Banker Feraud, Will Make Plea at Washington.

Ramon Arias Feraud, Jr., general manager and Vice-President of the Bank of the Canal Zone, with headquarters at Colon and a branch in Panama City, arrived last night on the United States steamship Tenadores, as one of the delegates from the Panama Republic to the Pan-American Financial Conference in Washington on May 24. The other delegates, Dr. Estedas Arjona, Secretary of Finance, and Ramon Acevedo, general manager of the National Bank of Panama, will arrive later by way of New Orleans, he said.

Mr. Feraud said the contention of the Panamaian delegates would be that their country was not receiving the full benefits of the Canal, but that with the cooperation of the United States Government it would become one of the business centres of the world. By this he meant that Colon and Panama will become naturally great warehousing and transhipping points for the big cargoes which will pass from East to West by the Canal after the war.

"With warehousing," he continued, "necessarily comes banking facilities, and our banks are conducted along American lines. With our finance in a stable condition, the result is bound to be of great benefit to all.

"Despite the financial depression in Europe we have not been obliged to declare a moratorium, and the general business conditions in Panama are good. We need immigrants. There are fertile valleys and river bottoms for agricultural exploers, and there is a fine opportunity for cattle-raising."

Mr. Feraud added that there was no feeling between the soldiers and the Panamaian police over the recent clash, and precautions are being taken in Panama City to prevent such a thing happening again. He was met at the pier by Marion Flurher, Secretary to the Collector of the Port; Captain Halsted Dorey, U. S. A., aide to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and Lieutenant Ralph P. Craft, U. S. N., aide to Rear Admiral Usher of the Navy Yard.

PROF. H. S. MUNROE RETIRES

Senior Columbia Faculty Member to Give Up Teaching.

It was announced at a meeting of the Trustees of Columbia University yesterday that Henry S. Munroe, Professor of Mining, senior professor in the university, would retire from active service on June 30 next. Professor Munroe began teaching at Columbia July 1, 1877, and under his administration the department of mining has gained a worldwide reputation. No successor has yet been selected.

Steps were taken to provide for the award of the various prizes established by the will of the late Joseph Pulitzer for excellence in journalism, in the American drama, in American music, and in American fiction. Plans are also under consideration for the establishment of instruction in the history of the fine arts, for which provision was made in the will of the late Hugo Reisinger.

The following were appointed as the Board of Managers of the George Crocker Special Fund for Cancer Research for three years from July 1 next: Dr. T. Matlack Cheesman, Dr. Walter Mendelson, President N. M. Butler, Dean Samuel W. Lambert, Professor Warfield T. Longcope, Professor William G. MacCallum, and Professor Francis Carter Wood.

Mlle. Madeleine H. Doby, instructor in French at Wellesley College, was appointed Secretary of the Maison Française, to succeed Mlle. Magdeleine Carret, who will resign at the close of the present academic year.

Professor John Dyneley Prince was transferred from the Chair of Semitic Languages to the newly established Chair of Slavonic Languages. One effect of the European war has been to increase the interest in the study of the Slavonic languages and literatures, particularly Russian, and the task of developing work in these fields has been assigned to Professor Prince.

WOMEN MINISTERS BADLY HANDICAPPED

Barred from Wearing Pretty Clothes or Talking to Young Men, Says Mrs. Horne.

SHE WAS ONE OF THEM

Women Lawyers and Other Professional Workers Gather at Annual Dnnner.

More than 100 women lawyers and women of other professions as their guests, with a few men thrown in for good luck, gathered at the annual dinner of the Women Lawyers' Association at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant last evening, and had a beautiful time "talking shop.." Each of the speakers had a chance to say all that she wanted to about her own profession, and her good and bad luck, and she heard the other women do likewise. The most exciting history was that of the woman minister, Marie Jenney Howe, and she was the one woman who found too many obstacles to keep on with the profession of her choice, though she did not drop it until she had made a success, had builded a church, and raised her own salary.

One thing that the young woman minister can't do, according to Mrs. Howe, is wear pretty clothes ortalk to the young men of her congregation, and the congregation will never allow her to marry. Last night Mrs. Howe was wearing a pretty rose-colored frock, and the Chairwoman, Mrs. Mary M. Lilly, directed attention to the fact that she was also wearing "Mrs." before her name.

"I didn't think there were going to be any men here tonight, and I was going to tell you a great many things, but as it is I will be as confidential as I can, said Mrs. Howe. "They say that one place in which there are equal opportunities for men and women is in the ministry, but it isn't so. In the very first place, you have to go to some little seminary. One could not go to Harvard or any of the crack places, and there are only the freer churcher, the Congregational and its two branches, and the Universalists and the Unitarians who will have women. You can't imagine a woman as a Catholist priest or as an Episcopal minister.

"But finally you are graduated, and then you try to see what you can do. You write to the Trustees of some church to ask if they will give you a chance. No, they will not. They would think it beneath the dignity of their church to have a woman minister. There were six girls who graduated after me, and not one had a single chance, and they all went into other professions. The only way I managed was to give my services for a year to another woman minister. Then I got a little church of seventeen persons at Des Moines, Iowa.

"The only way a woman can ever get a church is to take a wretched, forlorn one that no man would have under any circumstances. I found this one that had not had a minister for years and I took it at $400 a year, a salary no man would ever think of accepting. Well, I got on, and after starting it is easy. I biult a church and built up my salary. You get applauded on all sides. You are one of the sights of the town, and every stranger is taken to see the little woman minister.

"But the life the woman lives is quite different from that of the man. Every one knows that when there is a young man minister all the young girls immediately fall in love with him and the old maids make him presents. Not so with the young woman. If she receives a man at her house, married or single, if she is seen walking on the stret with one or if one happens to jump on the car in which she is riding she knows that she is going to receive a little note from the Trustees of the church, will say:

"'My dear young woman, don't you know that the one thing a young woman minister must do is to see that she is not talked about.'

"The young woman minister can't possibly marry. If she does, it is good-by career. No one wants a married woman minister, and then what man would marry her? The church wants all the woman ministers' time—every bit of it. Oh, how its loves her! She must do a great deal more work than the man and for half the salary. The women working together in a church will not make between them what would be given to one man in the same position."

Miss Ida Tarbell told the women lawyers that she thought that their profession and hers, that of journalism, commenced at the same time.

"It was in the cave days I am sure," she said, "when every thing was wild and wolly and no one over well clothed that some individual in a tribe had trouble and another one interceeded for them with the chief. That was the first lawyer and at the same time the journalist was sittni gon a stone with a piece of flint making hyerogliphics or little pictures telling about it."

Miss Tarbell told the women that the law, coming along with the professions of medicine and theology, became respectable much sooner than journalism, which was only now getting a school of its own and a standing.

All the other professions had something to say and Dr. Adele Cuinet received the most applause of the evening when, after telling the little sympathy received by women dentists from the men, she concluded:

"I don't believe there ever will be a time when the men will not feel that they are much superior until the women are enfranchised."

Even the men in the audience clapped at that.

Mrs. Jean H. Norris, President of the Women Lawyers, could not be present, having been elected member of the International Jury of Awards of the Panama Pacific Exposition, and she is now in San Francisco. Mrs. Olive Stott Gabrel was Chairman of the Dinner Committee.

ASSIGN FLEET ANCHORAGES.

Warships Will Extend from 82d Street to 158th Street.

The Mayor's Committee, of which Cornelius Vanderbilt is the Chairman, which was appointed to arrange for the reception of the officers and enlisted men of the Atlantic Fleet, who are due to arrive here Saturday morning, gave out yesterday the official anchorages of each of the vessels. Commander F. L. Sawyer, U. S. N., who is serving with the Mayor's Committee, said yesterday that the column will extend from a point opposite Eighty-second Street to a point beyond 158th Street.

"It will be interesting, and, in a way, important," he said, "for the public to know the exact location of the ships in view of the fact that during the entire time they are here visitors who have left the boat landings for the ship by 4:30 will be permitted on board, but no one after that. By 5:30 it will be necessary that all visitors shall have disembarked."

The following is the official list of the Atlantic Fleet as it will be seen in the North River:

BATTLESHIP SQUADRON.

Wyoming, flagship of Admiral Fletcher, Commander in Chief; Yankton, tender to fleet flagship.

First Division—New York, flagship of Rear Admiral Mayo; Texas, Delaware, North Dakota.

Second Division—Utah, flagship of Rear Admiral Boush; Florida, South Carolina, Michigan, Kansas.

Third Division—Virginia, flagship of Rear Admiral Coffman; Georgia, Rhode Island, Nebraska.

Fourth Division—Louisiana, flagship of Rear Admiral McLean; New Hampshire.

DESTROYER FLOTILLA.

Birmingham, pennant ship of Captain Sims; Dixie, Warrington, Drayton, Henly, Burrows, Patterson, Paulding, Trippe, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jouett, Cassin, McDougal.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Prairie, pennant ship of Commander Stirling; MacDonough, Tallahassee, Tonopah, Ozark, Fulton, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, E-2, G-1, G-2, G-4, K-1, K-2, K-5, K-6.

AUXILIARY DIVISION.

Vestal, pennant ship of Commander Holmes; San Francisco, Celtic, Solace, Ontario, Sonoma, Patapsco, Patuxent, Cyclops, Orion, Neptune, Jupiter.

These are the anchorages of the vessels as they were officially announced yesterday:

BATTLESHIP SQUADRON.

Ship and Location.	Boat Landing.
Wyoming, 82d Street.	
Yankton, 84th Street	79th Street
New York, 86th Street.	
Texas, 91st Street.	
Delaware, 95th Street.	
North Dakota, 101st Street	97th-98th Streets
Michigan, 106th Street.	
South Carolina, 110th Street.	
Kansas, 115th Street.	
Florida, 119th Street.	
Utah, Grant's Tomb.	
Virginia, 133d Street.	
Rhode Island, 136th Street.	
Nebraska, 142d Street	129th Street
Georgia, 146th Street.	
New Hampshire, 151st Street.	
Louisiana, 155th Street.	
AUXILIARY DIVISION.	
Vestal, 159th Street.	
San Francisco, Washington Park.	
Celtic, Washington Park.	
Solace, 155th Street	158th Street
Ontario, Washington Park.	
Patuxent, Washington Park.	
Patapsco, Washington Park.	
Sonoma, Washington Park.	

The destroyer flotilla will anchor on the west side of the river from Seventy-ninth Street to 140th Street except No. 83 (Yankton.) Landing will be assigned by the flotilla commander.

The submarine flotilla will anchor each of the battleships from 134th Street up. Tenders will be alongside the dock at 138th Street if possible.

In anticipation of the visit of the fleet many reservations are being made at the hotels for people from out of town, it was learned yesterday. Many of these start from Friday, and hotel men say the outlook is for a big business for the end of the week.

Heinze Estate Sued for $71,946.

John W. McKinnon, as agent for the shareholders of the National Bank of North America, brought suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against Linda M. Fleitmann, as administratrix of the estate of F. Augustus Heinze, for $71,946, which, Mr. McKinnon says, is due the bank on a note for $80,000 which Heinze made on March 10, 1909. It was secured by 15,000 shares of Ohio Copper stock and $20,000 of Ohio first mortgage bonds.

TUTTLE ENDS LIFE AS NURSES SLEEP

Brooklyn Man, Suffering from Cancer, a Suicide by Gas at Atlantic City.

WENT THERE FOR CURE

Pleaded with Attendants to End Agony for Him—Guard Relaxed When He Feigned Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 3.—Dispondent over ill-health, Frederick Walker Tuttle of 289 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide at his seachore apartment on Pacific Avenue here today. He had been suffering intensely from a cancerous growth, and was said to have pleaded with his nurse to end the agony. In consequence, his attendant and his housekeeper had kept constant watch over him.

Tuttle then planned to tire them both out by demanding every little attention. All last night and this morning, they were sent here and there on every pretext. When they minally rtird, Tuttl had apparntly fallen asleep. Upon being left alone, however, he turned on the gas, and when the nurse awoke Tuttle had been asphyxiatd.

Tuttle came here several weeks ago from Brooklyn for his health. His friends lent every aid, and for a time it was thought his recovery was only a question of time with the beneficial effects of the shore air. He grew worse, however, and since Saturday had been in constant pain.

Arrangements for the removal of the body to Brooklyn are being made by the brother, Clifford H. Tuttle. It will be shipped from here on Wednesday and buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Tuttle was born in Brooklyn fifty-seven years ago. Twenty years ago he became a member of the firm of Tuttle & Bailey of 76 Madison Avenue, founded by his father, which manufactures radiators and ventilators in North Tenth Street, Brooklyn. He was Vice President of the firm when he retired two and a half years ago. At the time of his retirement he was suffering from an affection of the throat, which developed into cancer.

He leaves a widow, four sisters, and one brother, Clifford Tuttle of Englewood, N. J. Mrs. Tuttle went to Atlantic City yesterday after receiving word of her husband's suicide.

Mr. Tuttle was a member of the Lambs, Calumet, and Dyker Meadow Golf Club. He was a member of the Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn.

NEEDY MOTHER TRIES TO DIE

Takes Daughter's Secret Savings, $1, to Feed Little Son.

Mrs. Margaret McDonald, 29 years old, of 523 West Forty-ninth Street, last night used the secret savings of her daughter Elizabeth, 11 years old, to buy supper for her two children. Then, when they were safe in bed, she tried to commit suicide by inhaling gas, according to stories told by the children.

Mrs. McDonald's husband has been out of work for a month. He did not return home yesterday, and there was no money in the house. Bobbie, 9 years old, wept and complained of hunger. The mother hushed him as best she could and tried to put him to bed, when Elizabeth drew out ten dimes, her savings of two years of better times, and gave them for Bobbie's supper.

After feeding the children Mrs. McDonald went into her own room and placing a tube from the gas jets to her lips lay down to die. Elizabeth, smelling gas, called neighbors. Mrs. McDonald was revived in the Polyclinic Hospital and later transferred to Bellevue. She will recover. Neighbors took care of the children.

Mrs. McDonald has lost three children by death within a year, and she helself left a hospital several weeks ago after an attack of pnuemonia.

GARY ENTERTAINS SUNDAY.

Evangelist Meets Friends of Steel Corporation Head at Luncheon.

On his third Monday visit to this city since the Paterson revival began the Rev. "Billy" Sunday was the guest at luncheon yesterday afternoon of Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary at the Gary residence at Sixty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue.

The vangelist came from Paterson in a limousine with Mrs. Sunday and two of their children, William, Jr., and Paul. After luncheon at the Gary residence, they started back at once for Paterson. At the luncheon were several other guests who were invited because they had expressd their eagerness to meet th- revivalist. These were Nathan Straus, Arthur Brisbane, F. P. Frazier, W. E. Benjamin, Alexander Brown of Baltimore, and Charles H. Hayden.

The invitation to the luncheon was extended to the Sundays several days ago, when Judge and Mrs. Gary and a party visited the tabernacle at Paterson. All the guests at the luncheon yesterday assured the evangelist that they would make a trip over to Paterson to hear him in the near future.

As he was leaving the Gary residence for his machine, Sunday said that he had had an interesting time and had met some "mighty fine people." Nathan Straus said that he considered Sunday "a wonderful man and a great force for good." Arthur Brisbane told how a story like the Sundays' visit to the Gary residence really ought to be covered. Judge Gary, who has frequently expressed his high opinion of Sunday, said yesterday that his guest possessed a natural grace, which gave a polish to every word that he spoke and every gesture that he made.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 3.—Tired out from his trip to New York, Billy Sunday went directly to bed upon his arrival at his Park Avenue home this afternoon. "I had a bully time," he smiled when asked about the luncheon at Judge Gary's. For the first time in thirteen years the chimes of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, opposite the Sunday Tabernacle, were stilled yesterday afternoon and evening. Last Sunday the bells pealed forth just as Billy was "warming up" in his sermon, and they disconcerted him to such an extent that George Arnold, Sunday's backer, asked the Rev. David S. Hamilton, rector of St. Paul's, if they might be quieted.

"Mighty fine of Mr. Hamilton and his people," said Billy when told that the bells wouldn't interfere with his service any more.

Gift to Brown University.

PROVIDENCE, May 3.—Announcement of a gift of $7,000 to Brown University from Mrs. Jesse L. Rosenberger of Chicago was made today. The gift is in memory of Mrs. Rosenberger's father, the Rev. Charles K. Colver of the class of 1842, and its income is to provide for lectures by eminent scholars.

GIRL SUES FOR LOST SCALP.

Factory Worker, Seeking $50,000, Removes Hat, Wig, and Cap in Court

For the loss of her scalp while working in a factory, Miss Mary Haynes, 17 years old, of 345 Court Street, Brooklyn, asked $50,000 damages from the Cooke & Cobb Company in a suit tried yesterday before Justice Kelby and a jury in Part III. of the Brooklyn Supreme Court. The action was brought in behalf of the girl by her father, Harry, and late yesterday afternoon, after the jurors had deliberated over an hour, Justice Kelby directed them to hand in a sealed verdict, which will be opened in court this morning.

Miss Haynes, who was employed in the factory of Cooke & Cobb Company, manufacturers of stationery at 213 Steuben Street, Brooklyn, said that on Aug. 14, 1913, she went to a washing fountain in a corner of the room, nearby which was an exposed and unguarded vertical shaft. She said all the employes on the floor had to go there for drinking water. As she stood there her hair, which was partly braided, became tangled in the revolving shaft, and she was suddenly lifted to the ceiling. Her scalp was completely torn off, and she fell to the floor.

When Miss Haynes had finished her story her attorney, John J. Graham, former Surrogate of Nassau County, told her to remove her hat, and then a wig of brown hair, showing a tight fitting white skull cap. Then she removed the cap and exposed ner scalp, showing the effects of her injury. The jurors took one look and involuntarily turned their heads away.

Dr. John H. Long, who attended the girl, testified that she had lost a head of beautiful black hair. After a vain attempt to have the girl's scalp grow back on her head, the physician said he had to resort to skin grafting. The girl was in the hospital for seven months.

The company set up a defense that the accident was caused because of the girl's negligence. She was asked whether she knew of the cloakroom on the floor. She answered that as the room was too small to accommodate all the girls, she and several others used a post with hooks on it in the corner, near the drinking fountain. She said it was not necessary for her to go to the cloakroom.

CITY BREVITIES.

W. J. Hammer will lecture on "Aerial Navigation" next Saturday evening at the Second Moravian Church, Wilkins Avenue and Jennings Street, the Bronx.

There will be an exhibit of old prints, showing the fleets engaged during the civil war and other antiquated American sea fighters, at the New York Public Library from May 8 to 18.

What is the most colossal task a naval commander was ever set to do? Norman Draper declares it to be "Forcing the Dardanelles." In an article of that title he shows why and how it's being done.
See this week's
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The greatest discovery since the art of hardening copper. THESE KNIVES CANNOT RUST OR CORRODE OR STAIN, AND, UNLIKE SILVER-PLATED WARE, CAN BE RE-SHARPENED.
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ANNUAL SALE OF MEN'S WEAR
This extraordinary Sale offers the most remarkable values of the year in High Grade Furnishings, at unprecedented prices.
Including Straw Hats, Tennis Trousers, Rain or Top Coats, Auto Dusters, Neckwear, "McCreery Shirts," Pajamas, Night Shirts, Beach and Bath Robes, Silk Gloves, Underwear, Half Hose and Sweater Coats.

"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." NO. 3
Alexander Hamilton—"Father of American Credit"
DANIEL WEBSTER says of Hamilton: "He smote the rock of National resources and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth; he touched the dead corpse of public credit and it sprung upon its feet." No man did more to build the Constitution of the United States than did Hamilton. He took a prominent part in every debate, and worked indefatigably on all the important committees. His genius, individuality and daring foresight are indelibly stamped upon every clause of our National Law—the law under which Americans are guaranteed for all time Religious, Commercial and Personal Liberty. During Hamilton's lifetime he used his great influence to encourage and protect the brewing industry. Among all the Fathers of the Republic none knew better than he that honestly-brewed barley-malt beers make for true temperance. This American Colossus, who was second only to Washington in the service rendered to his country, drank good beer all his days. We know of no one who has yet dared declare that it injured him in any way. Under the tenets of the Constitution, which Hamilton did so much to make a fact, Anheuser-Busch 58 years ago launched their great institution. During these years they have honestly brewed honest beers. To-day 7500 people are daily required to meet the public demand. Their world-famed brand BUDWEISER because of its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, exceeds the sale of any other beer by millions of bottles.
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A blue serge suit is to clothes what shade trees are to a garden, sea breeze to the beach or an ocean dip to the tired city man.
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They are here, Single or Double-breasted, half-lined, quarter-lined and skeleton-lined, with mohair or with silk; in two button or three button models, and as smart and distinctive as thorough tailormen can make them.
$15 to $35
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

MURDERER HERE TO TESTIFY

Flack Comes from Death House, but Won't Talk of Sing Sing.

William Flack, under sentence of death for the murder of Giuseppi Marino, was brought here yesterday from the death-house in Sing Sing under a special act passed by the Legislature to testify against Angelo Leggio, who is also charged with the murder of Marino. Flack was committed to the Tombs by Judge Nott, and will have several conferences with the District Attorney before Leggio's trial begins on May 12.

According to information obtained by Assistant District Attorney Wellman, Flack was the hired gunman who killed Marino. Leggio, it is charged, inspired the murder because of jealousy. While in the Tombs Flack will be under the same rules which apply to all prisoners there, and which are much more liberal than those in the death house.

Flack declined to answer questions regarding conditions in Sing Sing and in the death house.

"I am badly enoupgh off now," he said. "I'm a squealer and I have to go back there again, perhaps with the man I am testifying against. No, I'm not going to talk at all about the death house. That would make things still worse."

GOT 4 YEARS INSTEAD OF 1.

Burglar Who Tried to Fool Judge Rcsentenced.

When John Phelan of 183 East 111th Street was arraigned before Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday for sentence on his conviction for burglary in the third degree Judge Nott asked for the defendant's record. Phelan on the witness stand had sworn that he had never been convicted before, and the District Attorney's office could find no record against him.

"I will sentence you to Elmira," he said to Phelan.

The sentence was a light one, meaning only thirteen months at the longest, but those in the courtroom saw Phelan's face fall. He turned to a court attendant and said: "I can't go there. I've been there once, and they would know that I had no business to come back there a second time."

Phelan's admission was repeated to Judge Nott. "I will revoke my sentence and send you to Sing Sing for four years and six months," he said.

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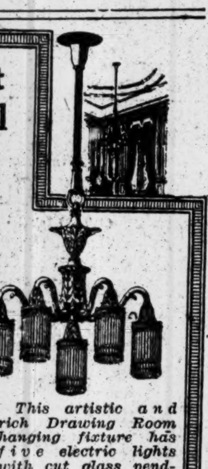

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Beautiful, original fixtures in a multitude of designs that would ordinarily cost 20 to 35 per cent. more, you can buy here for astonishingly small prices.

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OPERA TENOR'S WIFE ACCUSES CHAUFFEUR

Mrs. Orville Harrold Will Appear in Court Today Against Moses Small.

THEY QUARRELED IN HALL

He Demanded 25 Cents for Delivering Medicine, Woman Says—"Hit Me with Slipper," Says Chauffeur.

Miss Lydia Locke, a singer, who in private life is Mrs. Orville Harrold, the wife of Orville Harrold, the operatic tenor, was served with a summons yesterday requiring her to appear this morning in the West Side Court and answer a charge of disorderly conduct brought against her by Moses Small, a chauffeur. Mrs. Harrold lives at 106 Central Park West. The alleged disorderly conduct occurred on Saturday night, when the chauffeur called at Mrs. Harrold's apartment to deliver a package of medicine.

Stories as to what happened in the hall on the tenth floor after the chauffeur knocked at the door and announced that there was a charge of 25 cents on the medicine, differ. Mrs. Harrold says the chauffeur caught her arm, drew her into the hall, and struck her. Small charges that Mrs. Harrold came into the hall and emphaiszed her objection to paying him by striking him across the face with a high-heeled slipper.

Mrs. Harrold has been under treatment By Dr. Henri Iskowitz of 58 West Fifty-eighth Street for bronchitis. On Saturday he called and prescribed some powders. He said he would stop in a drug store, on the way downtown, and have the prescription filled and the powders sent to her by messenger. About 11 o'clock he stopped at a drug store near Columbus Circle and ordered that the medicine be sent to the Harrold apartments. To Small was given the task of delivering them.

When Small arrived Mrs. Harrold said, she was alone in the apartment and wearing her night robe under a dressing gown. When Small attempted to collect 25 cents she refused to pay it, and told him the doctor had promised to pay the bill. Small insisted that there was a charge, and he would not deliver the package until he was paid.

"I considered the charge most unjust, but I was alone, the maid having gone out with the dogs," said Mrs. Harrold, "so I determined to pay."

"I looked in my pocketbook and found that I had only half a dollar. This I would not give, and I put out my hand again demanding the package."

Instead of handing over, she continued, Small dragged her into the hall and beat her. She said she screamed and attracted the attention of those in a neighboring apartment, where a reception was in progress. It was necessary to break the door down so Mrs. Harrold could get back to her apartment.

Small denies the alleged assault and said the only assault committed was upon himself, and the instrument used was Mrs. Harrold's slipper.

Orville Harrold won a measure of fame on the New York stage, where he quickly advanced from vaudeville to opera. He divorced his first wife in Munice, Indiana, on Feb. 17, 1913, and on Feb. 21 of the same year he married in the City Hall Lydia Talbot, who gave her profession as singer. She was a widow and her first husband is said to have been an English Army officer.

AMBULANCE DRIVER HURT.

James Maher Thrown Out When Auto Capsizes Avoiding a Truck.

An ambulance belonging to the Washington Heights Hospital was overturned yesterday while on the way to answer a call at the 145th Street station of the Subway. James Maher, the chauffeur, was so seriously injured that he had to be taken back to the hospital. Dr. Louis Rosenberg, though suffering from shock and contusions, commandeered an automobile, answered the call, and took his patient to the hospital.

The accident happened shortly after 5 o'clock. The ambulance was speeding south with gong clanging. The traffic parted to give it the right of way. Near 160th Street an automobile swung to one side disclosing a heavy truck belonging to Bernard Greenwood of 20 Desbrosses Street, directly in the path of the ambulance. There was not sufficient time for the driver to get out of the way, and Maher attempted to turn west into 160th Street.

The ambulance was going too fast to allow the turn to be made in safety. As it swung about a wheel crumpled, and the ambulance turned upon its side. Maher was thrown out and was picked up by spectators. A chauffeur volunteered to take him to the hospital. Dr. Rosenberg fell inside the ambulance. The doctor took to the hospital Julius Shapiro, a clerk, of 217 West 140th Street, who had been taken ill on his way home from work.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Aborn Opera Company began the last week of its engagement at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night, with a performance of "Madame Butterfly," in which the principal singers were Ivy Scott, Henry Taylor, Thomas Chalmers, Mildred Rogers, and Alfred Kaufman. Ernst Knoch conducted. The bill will be changed Thursday night, when "Il Trovatore" comes into the repertoire, and there will be a special matinee of "Haensel and Gretel" Friday afternoon.

The Zuro Opera Company began its second week of opera at the People's Theatre last night with a performance of "Faust," in which Grace Hoffmann was the Marguerite.

The cast for the special performance of "Die Fledermaus," at the Metropolitan Opera House Saturday night, for the benefit of the German Red Cross and the relief of artists, will comprise Mmes. Frieda Hempel, Margarete Ober, Elisabeth Schumann, and Emmy Nicklas, and Messrs. Reiss, Bloch, Goritz, Bayer, Weil, and Richard Hageman. Anton Hoff will conduct. The chorus will be made up of members of the German Liederkranz. During the concert scene in the operetta the following will appear: Mmes. Gadski, Kurt, and Mattfeld, and Messrs. Sembach, Braun, and Schlegel.

At the annual Composers' Night of the Fraternal Association of Musicians, to be held this evening at the McAlpin, the composers to be represented are Gena Branscombe, Marion Bauer, Laura Sedgwick Collins, Cornelius Rubner, Hallett Gilberte, and Gustave L. Becker.

Josef Stransky is making some changes in the personnel of the Philharmonic Orchestra, as a result of which eleven new members will play next year. These include four changes each in the two violin sections.

JOB SAVES AGED COUPLE.

Neighbor, Seeking a Carpenter, Finds Them Unconscious.

When a woman neighbor asked Harold Heinrichs of 367 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon if he knew of a carpenter who would do a few days work for her, he led the way to the floor above and knocked at the door of Martin Bock. No answer came, and when he was about to knock the third time, Heinrichs smelled the odor of gas. He rushed to the street, calling Patrolmen Ernst and Leasry of the Grand Avenue Police Station, and they broke in the door.

On the bed lay Bock, aged 60, and his wife, Margaret, aged 55, unconscious, with the gas flowing from a broken pipe. An ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital and a pulmotor and after an hour's work he revived the couple sufficiently to take them to the Kings County Hospital.

Because a window was open, the police believe there was no suicide pact. Bock has been out of work for six months, and with his wife went out in the morning, presumably looking for a job. The police believe that upon their return, weak and weary, from the walk, they lay down for a rest. No charge was made against them.

Bock had been receiving aid from relatives in Germany, but his support was cut off by the war, and the aged couple had been on the verge of want for several weeks. Heinrichs said last night that the woman who wanted the work done could wait until Bock was able to do it, and said he was going to see that the old carpenter had enough to do in the future.

TYPHOID IN THE FAR EAST.

Cases Are Increasing, but American Methods Cut Death Rate.

Typhoid fever is more prevalent in the Far East than in former years. At the Philippine General Hospital in Manila there was a fairly uniform number of typhoid patients during 1911 and 1912. During the first half of the year 1913 there was a marked increase. A summary by Dr. Gutierrez of the conditions in the Government hospital at Manila, where most of the cases of typhoid fever treated occur among native Filipinos, is based on a study of 125 Filipinos out of a total of 137 cases admitted to the Philippine General Hospital during the two years.

In the Philippines the greatest prevalence is during the Autumn months, continuing into the Winter, and declining in the Spring. The Filipinos undoubtedly have a lowered resistance consequent on their modes of life and limited diet. Many patients come to the hospital in a hopeless condition, and thus help to swell the death rate. As the diet of the natives is being improved and the cases are admitted to the hospital earlier in the course of the diseases, a more normal death rate is being approached.

"This," says The Journal of the American Medical Association, "is what may be expected in an institution which during the few years of its existence has worked so effectively for the relief of the sick in Manila and in the provinces, has contributed much to scientific medicine, has helped to raise the standard of hygiene and of medical practice in the Far East, and has abundantly justified the expectations of those who have confidence in the efficiency of American institutions."

SAYS HUDSON IS POISONED.

W. E. D. Stokes Starts Inquiry Into Death of Many Fish.

The West End Association at its meeting in the Ansonia last night formally accepted the resignation of Commissioner of Docks and Ferries R. A. C. Smith, because of a difference of opinion.

A motion of W. E. D. Stokes, owner of the Ansonia, to investigate the cause of the death of fish in the Hudson River, possibly through pollution of the water, was referred to the Committee on Acids and Fumes. Mr. Stokes said the fish were victims of the refuse of a certain acid factory, and four fishermen with great nets caught but 32 shad in a whole day.

Charles M. Chadwick of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, gave an illustrated lecture on the Catskills.

NEED SHORT-HAIRED GIRLS.

New Australian Law Protects Machine Operatives.

In Australia, under the new factory laws, according to a report from United States Consul William C. Magelsson, stationed at Melbourne, no female factory operative shall work among or near moving machinery unless her hair be cut short and securely fixed and confined to her head, and no male operative may wear an apron or other loose garment under like circumstances.

Under the new statutes if any person operates machinery without proper guard, suitably adjusted, both the person using it and the factory are guilty of an offense.

DETECTIVE SAVED FROM 3-STORY DROP

Negro Was Pushing Policeman Through Window When Comrades Arrived.

ON A COCAINE RAID

Many "Decks" of Drug Found in Harlem Flats by Members bers of Special Squad.

George Peazewell, a powerful negro, had Detective Dolan, weight 130, of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, two-thirds out of a window last night, preparatory to dropping him to a cement court four stories below, when three detectives, working with Dolan in a cocaine raid on Peazewell's flat at 261 West 124th Street, rescued their colleague in the process putting the negro in a condition which demanded the attention of an ambulance surgeon.

Accompanied by Detectives Boyle, McGowan,a nd Miller, Dolan went to the flat about 11 o'clock. There was no answer to his knocw, although the detectives heard voices inside. Dolan imitated thevoice of a negro and the door opened a few inches, showing Peazewell's face. Dolan forced himself through the crack. The negro grabbed him and locked the door.

Inside were Cecil Jackson, a negro, and Samuel Schlosman, a white man, who watched Peazewell carry the little detective to the kitchen of the apartment. The other three detectives, hearing the scuffle, broke down the door, only to find their path blocked by Peazewell's two visitors. They subdued their men and rushed to the kitchen just in time to save Dolan from being hurled to the courtyard. They used their blackjacks freely on Peazewell's head.

The detectives found thirty-seven "decks' 'of cocaine and six packages of morphine in the flat. Peazewell and his two visitors were locked up in the West 123d Street Station, charged with having narcotics in their possession.

The police say that Peazewell has been out of Auburn Prison but a few days. They say that Schlosman had come down from the Bronx to buy cocaine.

Detectives Fanders, Waterhouse, and Judge of Dope Squad 3 from Police Headquarters last night raided the flat of Grace Arlington, aged 25, at 66 West 133d Street. They said that as they broke down the door she drew five "decks" of cocaine from her dress and threw them into a stove. The packages were rescued by one of the raiders. She was locked up in the West 123d Street Station.

After leaving the Arlington flat, Squad 3 went to the apartment of Mrs. Grace Bostic, 114 West 136th Street, where they found her in the company of a negro, Joseph Dixon, who said he was from Boston. A package of cocaine was found under the bed. He was locked up charged with having cocoaine in his possession and she on the charge of being an habitual user of drugs. Shortly after midnight the woman was taken to Night Court.

CHILD HYGIENE STATIONS.

New York Diet Kitchen Association to Extend Its Work.

"Graduate Babies"' is a title that has been given to children between the ages of 2 and 6 who are to be given special attention at three of the stations of the New York Diet Kitchen Association, of which Mrs. Henry Villard is President. Excellent educational work has been carried on by the association for the babies under 2, and when the children reach the school age similar work is carried on by the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the Department of Health.

Conferences similar to those which have been held for the benefit of the smaller children will be given for the older ones. The mothers will be able to consult with nurses and doctors concerning diet and home conditions for the chidren, and when necessary dispensary and hospital treatment can be administered. The children will be brought repeatedly to the conferences, their improvement noted, and further advice given. The stations for graduate babies will be at 437 West Forty-first Street, 201 East Sixty-sixth Street, and 35 West 139th Street.

URGES BRUTAL WARFARE.

Hamburg Paper Says Germany's Chivalry Is Not Appreciated.

After announcing officially that there were then 812,808 enemy war prisoners in Germany, of whom 520 officers and 20,307 men were English, and 3,868 officers and 238,496 men French, the Hamburger Nachrichten of April 10, under the caption "And Once More: Reprisals!" urges the carrying out of ruthless measures against the allied prisoners as an intensified punishment for the treatment of Germans by France and England.

The German paper quotes a sarcastic "Spring jubilation," in which the Paris Figaro tells of the employment of 200 German war prisoners to clean out the canal at Fontainebleau, which had not been cleaned for nearly a century, and it protests against this as of a stripe with other French "indignities," such as the elimination of the word "Allemands" (Germans) and the substitution of "boches" (blockheads) in the French press instead. Then it says:

"Among us the enemy warriors captured in the field are treated with every imaginable politeness and well taken care of; we send back more invalided French soldiers than are sent to us from over there What has this magnanimity netted us? Slander in gigantic falsehoods that are shrieked throughout the world; a refined system—no German word will cover the case—of torture and martyrdom that is carried out against the husbands, fathers, and sons of our people in the enemies' lands; loud, boastful revilings of all the decency practiced by Germany. Kindness and chivalry are accounted in us as weakness; and the better enemy captives fare in Germany, the worse and viler is the treatment accorded to the Germans in captivity among our enemies. Eight months of the war have taught us that.

"Now at last we must recognize the true state of affairs. And we have recognized it. Now there must be canals to clean out among us also; prisons like those of the British Navy must exist among us also; dumdum bullets for the foes that use them must whizz as a punishment from German rifle barrels.

"All the gruesomeness that menaces the unselfish German fighters for Kaiser and Empire, who, after facing death and misery in battle, have fallen into the enemy's hands—all that gruesomeness must now loom up also for the sons of the enemy peoples. And in letters that reach us there is the question: Why must our submarines always first hail the English ships, search them, and then even tow the boats containing the crews into safety? We know that the English wish to be francs-tireurs on the sea. Otto Weddigen, with his loyal crew, has gone to the bottom—heroes for whom the German nation is in mourning and whom no satisfaction over rescued Englishmen will replace for us.

"We did not want the war—certainly did not want it as it has been waged by our foes. But now we must defend ourselves. For nobility of spirit we have reaped slander; for chivalrous warfare the wildest brutality. Our foes are hoping that they will win, and they know that victory will justify even the most infamous warfare. Therefore it is a law of self-preservation for us that we must win. The reverse is, in its ugliness, in its gruesome extirpation of our race, unthinkable. But we can win only through the loyal, death-defying, brave men who are fighting for us. Therefore, only they, only Germans, may count for us, and every indignity that is perpetrated on a German must forthwith be avenged manifoldly upon our foes. That we have the means and power of doing so is shown by the great number of prisoners brought in by our armies.

"Humanity in the war at the expense of one's own people is suicide. And it was an Englishman, the apostle of world peace, William Stead, who said that the most inhumane war is the most humane, because it soonest of all puts an end to the war. The Englishmen, Frenchmen, and Russians, together with their Serbian appendages, have learned this lesson and are acting accordingly. Germany, defend thyself!"

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ruth Chatterton will end her long engagement in "Daddy Long-Legs" in the Gaiety Theatre a week from Saturday night. The performance that night will be the two hundred and seventy-third in New York. Miss Chatterton will appear in the play on tour next season.

Charles Frohman and Klaw & Erlanger have leased the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, and will present the better class of attractions there.

June 15 has been set as the date for the opening of the Globe Summer School for stage training. The school, which is open to all young women with stage ambitions, between the ages of 17 and 20, will be under the direction of R. H. Burnside. Tuition will be free, pupils giving the Globe management an option on their services.

Leon Errol will be one of the featured comedians in the Summer crop of "Follies." Mr. Errol will stage the ensemble numbers of the revue.

Roi Cooper Megrue's new play was put into rehearsal yesterday by Selwyn & Co. It will be given a preliminary production May 24 in Atlantic City.

The Vitagraph Company has made arrangements with Mayor Mitchel and Fire Commissioner Adamson to take motion pictures of the Fire Department at work. The films will be sent to the San Francisco Fair as a feature of the New York exhibit.

BOY MURDERED BY EAST SIDE RIPPER

Continued from Page 1.

no more than five or six feet from where Charles was found dead, and they, too, heard no sound.

Escaped Over Fence.

For this reason the police considered a theory that the child might have been killed in the yard and his body put beneath the stairs. A fence on the left and one in the rear enclose the yard, and over either of these the murderer could have escaped. An ash can and a garbage can stand against the left side fence, and the police discovered that the covers of the cans had been interchanged.

Mrs. Julia Sumpter, Charles's grandmother and janitress of the house, said these covers were often mixed, however, and there was no sign in the yard that the murder had been committed there.

Charles returned home only Sunday evening from a visit to his grandmother in Brooklyn, Mrs. Mary Murray, mother of his father, and had attended kindergarten yesterday. In a few more minutes his mother would have called him up to bed, for the youngster had just started school and had to be up early in the morning.

Charles was the second of four children, Mamie being the eldest, and, after Charles coming, John, 2 years old, and Nicholas, 5 months. The family was heart-broken last night, and again and again the parents wept over the fate which had led them to bring little Charlie home to his death.

CHASES GIRLS WITH KNIFE.

Police Cut in Fight While Arresting Man They Accused.

Shortly before the mutilated body of little Charles Murray was found last evening a man, who said he is Joseph Daly, and who refused to give his occupation or address, was arrested by Patrolman Curry of the East Fifty-first Street Station at Forty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, after a struggle, in which he and man who escaped attacked the policeman with knives.

The men were accused by seven little girls, from 8 to 12 years old, of pursuing them with knives. Daly was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station charged with felonious assault and carrying a dangerous weapon.

Patrolman Curry was at Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue. When the girls rain screaming to him and said the men were chasing them with drawn knives. The policeman saw the men in the midst of a group of children one block south in the avenue and ran toward them. Daly attacked him and stabbed him in the hand with a sharp knife. The blade of which was fourteen inches long. Curry felled his opponent with his night stick and was about to place him under arrest when the children cried: "Look out."

Curry turned as the second man lunged at him with a knife. The Patrolman dodged, and as the weapon tore through his uniform, brought his club down with a smashing blow on the man's head. As he reeled his companion, Daly, again sprang at Curry. Curry grabbed the latter and placed him under arrest. The second escaped in the crowd.

Curry took his prisoner to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, where both were attended by Dr. Buckmeister of Flower Hospital.

Brooklyn Lawyer to Penitentiary.

Frank P. Martin, a Brooklyn lawyer, 51 years old, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year for grand larceny by Judge Roy in the Kings County Court yesterday. He had sold four lots at Bellmore, Long Island, to Miss Kate Ferando, representing that they were free and clear. Later the purchaser learned that the property was encumbered.

KINGSBURY REJECTS A GIFT.

Sends Crate of Garden Products Back to Randall's Island.

Charities Commissioner Kingsbury a day or two ago received a large crate of asparagus and rhubarb from the gardener on Randall's Island, with the request that he "sample" it. Then he remembered that he had been asked in December to do the same with a crate of celery and had heard that in the same way First Deputy Commissioner Henry C. Wright had been asked to try some celery.

Mr. Kingsbury ordered the asparagus and rhubarb should be sent back to Randall's Island and issued yeterday an order that none of the products of the farms, greenhouses, and conservatories under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Charities should be sent to any officials or employes of the department, but should be used exclusively for the population of the different institutions. Any violation of this order, the Commissioner announced, would mean dismissal.

"I think all the vegetables that can be grown by the department should be given to the patients," he said.

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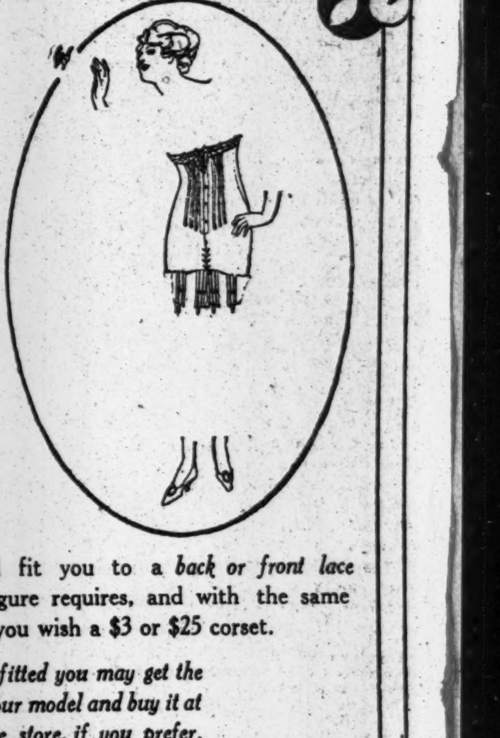

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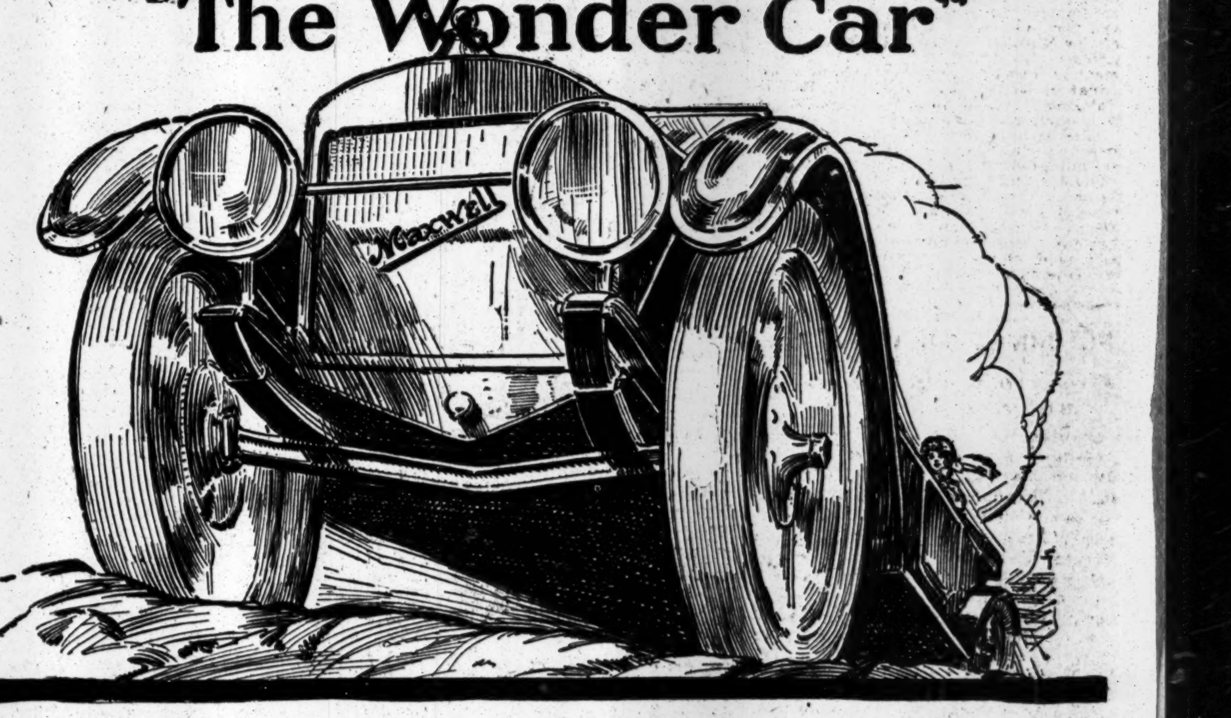

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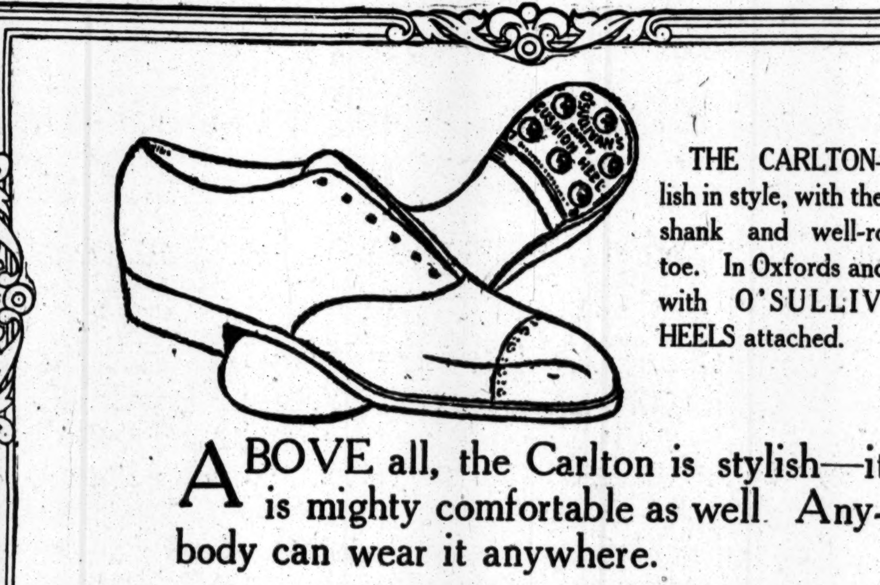

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HALTS MOVE TO HAVE FRANK RESENTENCED

Judge Hill Declines to Grant Solicitor's Application for Immediate Action.

WAIT FOR SUPREME COURT

Mandate Covering Recent Decision Not Yet Handed Down—Lawyers May Still Apply for a Rehearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 3.—Solicitor General Dorsey applied today to Judge Hill for a writ of habeas corpus, directing the immediate presence of Leo M. Frank in court for resentence to death as the slayer of Mary Phagan.

Judge Hill announced tonight that he would take no action on the petition before the mandate of the United States Supreme Court is handed down. This is expected about May 20.

Judge Hill says Frank is still in the jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court, and that that court can revoke its action in refusing to interfere, if it sees fit, between now and the time for handing down the mandate. Judge Hill intimates that for him to act before the Supreme Court mandate is received would cause a clash between State and Federal courts.

Mr. Dorsey's action today was unexpected, and the city's leading lawyers promptly declared that it was a dangerous step, likely to involve him with the Supreme Court. The delay in handing down the court's mandate, it was pointed out, was for the purpose of giving the prisoner's lawyers an opportunity to ask for a rehearing.

Lawyers cited the Jamison case in Macon a few years ago, in which City Attorney Wimberly was adjudged in contempt of the Federal Court for ordering the negro Jamison sent to the chain gang before the mandate of the Supreme Court was received, the court having affirmed the negro's sentence. Mr. Dorsey's contention is that all legal obstacles were removed when the Supreme Court announced its decision, declining to interfere in the Frank case. His sole motive, he says, is to prevent any unnecessary delay in the execution of the decree of the court when Frank was found guilty.

Frank's attorneys were not notified of Dorsey's move, and none of them were in court when the application was filed.

The resentencing of Frank at this time would mean the hastening of the hearing before the Prison Commission of his petition for a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment. Should the date of this hearing be pushed forward, it would mean that the case would reach Governor Slaton before the expiration of his term the latter part of June.

CHICAGO PLEA FOR FRANK.

Mass Meeting to be Held on May 16 in His Behalf.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A mass meeting with some of the city's most prominent speakers to protest in the name of humanity and civilization against the execution of Leo M. Frank in Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of Mary Phagan, is to be held in Powers' Theatre Sunday afternoon, May 16. The meeting will ask the Governor of Georgia and the Prison Board to commute the death sentence to one of imprisonment, as so much doubt of the doomed man's guilt is being felt and expressed.

This announcement followed the formation of a Leo M. Frank committee. Some of those who have signified their willingness to speak in behalf of Frank and Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, President of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Society; Leonora Z. Meder, head of the Department of Public Welfare of the city; ex-Judge McKenzie Cleland, Bishop Samuel Fallows, and Attorneys Patrick H. O'Donnell, and Clarence Darrow.

The various organizations formed to appeal to the Governor of Georgia today consolidated into the Leo M. Frank committee. The Anti-Capital Punishment Society, the orignal Frank committee formed prior to the United States Supreme Court's hearing of the case, and various other committees and fraternal and benevolent bodies are now in the movement to obttain the communtation of the death sentence of Frank to one of imprisonment.

RETURN TO HANNA'S STATE.

Farmers Back from Canada and Bull Moose Wander Home.

Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota was at the Manhattan yesterday on his way to Norfolk to present to the Dreadnought North Dakota the handsome silver service which is the gift of the people of North Dakota. The service, which in spite of certain department orders regarding drinkables on naval vessels, contains a punch bowl, is of solid silver, was made by the Gorham Company, and cost $10,000. Governor Hanna, who is accompanied by Mrs. Hanna, left New York last night.

"Business is fair in North Dakota," said Governor Hanna. "We had a good crop last season, and prices have been good. Ours is a purely agricultural State. There is a big acreage of Spring wheat, our main staple, and of oats, flax, barley and corn, more having been planted than ever before. As a matter of fact, the war in Europe, we feel, has rather benefited us. Our cattle and hogs have been bringing good prices, as well as our wheat.

"There is a good demand for land now, many settlers coming in from other States. What is very noticeable is a marked return from Canada of Americans who had gone across the border in the hope of big returns from investments in cheap lands in the Canadian Northwest. Times are pretty hard up there just now, and the movement this way has rather overbalanced the trend northward.

"As for politics, two years ago we had three parties in the State, which is normally Republican. But from the Progressives there has been of late a strong trend back to the Republican Party."

The Byron Hits a Coral Reef.

The agents of the Lamport & Holt Line received a cable message yesterday from their agent at Barbados saying that the steamship Byron, on her way to New York, had touched a coral reef off the Island of Nevis in the West Indies and was anchored off the port of Charlestown in the same island. The Byron is reported to have water in her No. 1 compartment and will have to discharge a portion of her cargo, it was said.

BUYS MISS DODGE'S HOME.

aMdison Av. Corner for Mrs. W. G. Loew—Bakers Now Own Block.

The home of the late Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, at 262 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street, has been purchased by Mrs. William Goadby Loew, who occupies the adjoining Madison Avenue house. Mrs. Loew is a daughter of George F. Baker, who has just bought from the Dodge owners the stable in the rear of Miss Dodges home, 20 East Thirty-ninth Street. The purchase of this corner gives the Baker family possession of the entire Madison Avenue block front on the west side from Thirty-eighth to Thirty-ninth Streets, their holdings there representing an assessed value last year of $1,535,000.

Miss Dodge's late residence is a large four-story house fronting 45 feet on Madison Avenue by 100 feet on Thirty-ninth Street. Its assessed value is $300,000, but the price paid for the property, as disclosed by the passing of title yesterday, was $275,000. The stable in the rear fronting 22.6 feet is assessed at $90,000, but Mr. Baker bought it for $75,000. The ownership of the two parcels was held in the name of the 262 Madison Avenue Company, of which Cleveland H. Dodge, brother of Miss Dodge, was President, while Miss Dodge was one of the Directors. A total of $350,000 was paid for these two corner parcels—$40,500 less than the city's tax valuation.

Mr. Baker has for many years been one of the strongest opponents of the encroachment of business in the choice Murray Hill residential section. His home at 258 Madison Avenue, in the middle of the block between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, is just north of the restricted Murray Hill zone, which ends on the south side of Thirty-eighth Street. Several years ago, when the large corner at Madison Avenue and Thirtye-ighth Street, adjoining his home, was purchased by operators for the purpose of building a large apartment, George F. Baker, Jr., bought the property after the excavations had been made for the contemplated building. It remained in that unimproved condition for three or four years, and thn, when it was realized that it could not be sold for improvement with high-class private residences, Mr. Baker, about two years ago, erected a low and very artistic building on the corner for occupancy by doctors, dentists, and other professional men. This corner, with the building, is now assessed at $490,000. Mr. Baker, Jr., also owns the two adjoining dwellings at 13 and 15 East Thirty-eight Street.

DR. DUSSELDORF LOSES ARM

Injured in Collision with Automobile of Justice Carr.

Dr. Louis M. Dusseldorf, a prominent physician in Brooklyn, had his right arm so badly cut and injured in an automobile collision at Grand Avenue and Dean Street yesterday that amputation was necessary. After the accident the physician was taken to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, where Dr. Arthur H. Bogart, a visiting surgeon of the hospital, performed the operation, amputating the arm between the wrist and the elbow.

Dr. Dusseldorf left his office shortly after 11 o'clock in a limousine car to make his professional calls. His machine was going along Grand Avenue, when at Dean Street an automobile, owned by Justice William J. Carr, of the Appellate Division, Brooklyn, crashed into the limousine and overturned it. Dr. Dusseldorf was hurled against the glass window of the car, and his right arm was shoved through the broken glass.

Frank McLoone of 532 Grand Avenue, commandeered an automobile and hurried the injured physician to the hospital. There was a consultation of physicians in which Dr. Dusseldorf calmly took part, and when his colleagues decided that an operation was necessary, he accepted the decision without protest. At the hospital last night the surgeons said Dr. Dusseldorf would recover.

Justice Carr was not in his machine. The chauffeur, Earl A. Fagan, of 578 Vanderbilt Avenue, was served with a summons, by Policeman Boettger, to appear in court today to answer a charge of violating a traffic ordinance. Frank Stanley, the chauffeur of the Dusseldorf machine escaped injury. Both automobiles were wrecked.

TO PROSECUTE QUACKS.

Assistant District Attorney Smith Assigned to Medical Cases.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith was assigned yesterday to cooperate with Assistant District Attorney Wilmot and Secretary George Whiteside of the New York County Medical Association in the prosecution of the alleged medical imposters who were arrested last week on a charge of maintaining a nuisance. The alleged quacks will appear before Magistrate McAdoo at the Chief Magistrate's office, 300 Mulberry Street, on Thursday morning to answer to the charge.

As a result of the publicity which has been given the medical institutes and their practices, more than one hundred persons have gone to the District Attorney's office to give information, District Attorney Perkins said yesterday. Many of them told of injections of water for tuberculosis and fake X-ray examinations, which seem to be two favorite treatments.

Watch
Resinol Soap
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Try Resinol Soap for a week. You will be surprised to see how it clears and freshens your complexion, even in that short time. Used for the shampoo, it removes dandruff, and keeps the hair live, rich and lustrous. The soothing, healing influence that makes this possible is the *Resinol* which Resinol Soap contains and which physicians have prescribed for years in the care of skin and scalp troubles.

Sold by all druggists. For sample free, write to Dept. TT, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

HONOR MEDAL FOR EDISON.

Civic Forum to Make Award at Carnegie Hall Meeting.

The Civic Forum will present its medal of honor for distinguished public service to Thomas A. Edison on Thursday night. The medal, which is awarded annually, went to Colonel George W. Goethals, last year.

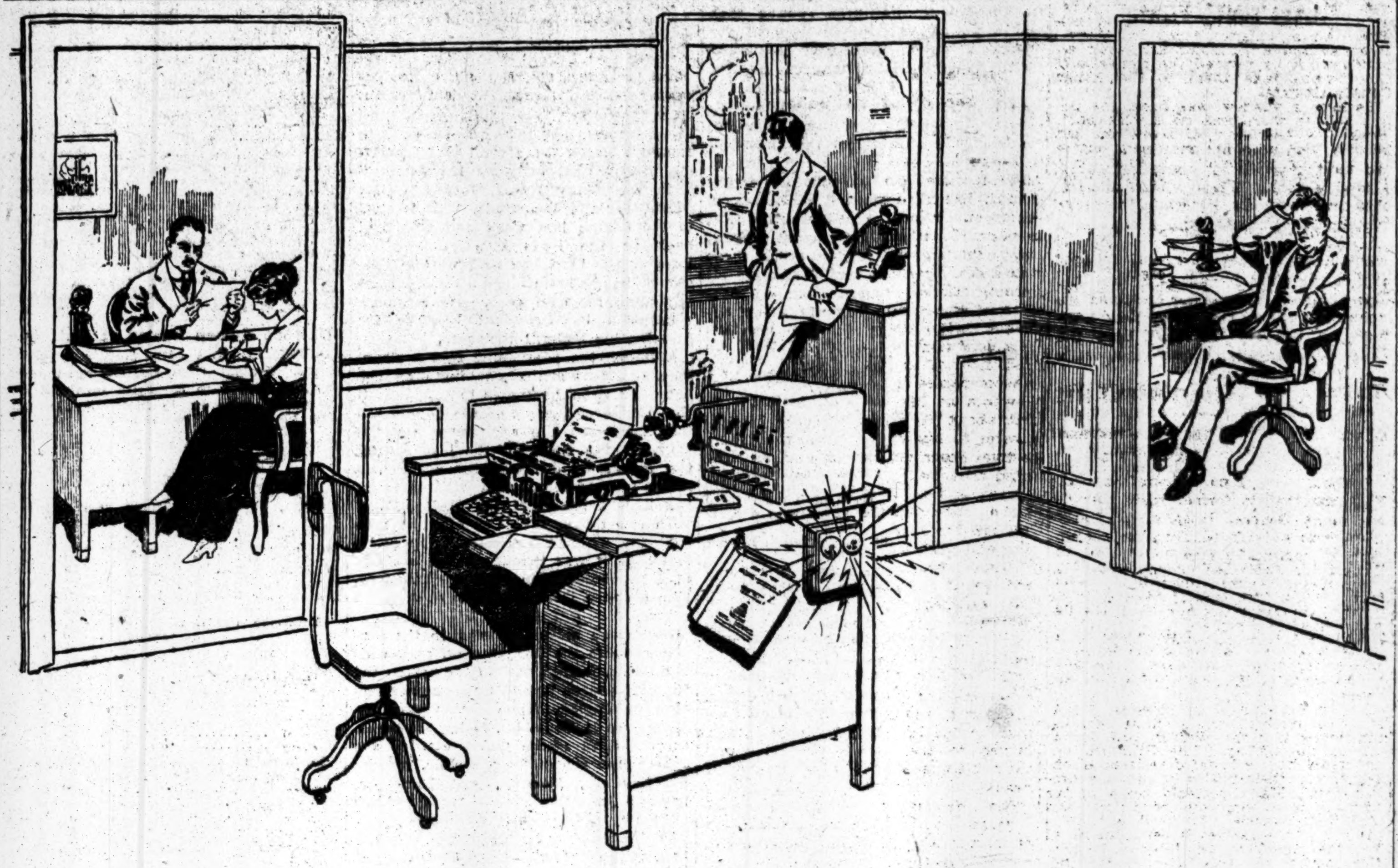
The presentation to Mr. Edison will be made at a meeting in Carnegie Hall at which President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will preside. Guglielmo Marconi, the wireless inventor; Dr. Charles Proteus Steinmetz, of the General Electric Company; Ex-Governor Fort of New Jersey; President R. C. MacLaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Charles H. Coffin will speak, and Percy MacKaye will read a poem. The medal is inscribed—"Thomas A. Edison, 1915. Inventor-World Benefactor."

Among those expected to attend are Henry Ford, President Ira Hollis of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; E. W. Rice, President of the General Electric Company; Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company; Guy E. Tripp, President of the Westinghouse Electric Company; Nicholas F. Brady, President of the Edison Electric Company; Union N. Bethell, President of the New York Telephone Company; John Borroughs, Rear Admiral Robert E. Perry; Professor Arthur E. Kennelly of Harvard; Newcomb Carlton, President of the Westren Union Telegraph Company; Cano Dunn, President of the J. G. White Engineering Company; J. G. White, President of the J. G. White Company, and Frang G. Sprague.

Members of Mr. Edison's staff at his Orange laboratories will also attend.

Held on Girl's Charge.

Gaetano Messina of 506 East Thirteenth Street was in the Men's Night Court last night on a charge of disorderly conduct made by Antoinette Perfetter of 210 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, a stenographer, 22 years old. She told Magistrate Ten Eyck that while she was walking through Coenties Alley, which runs between Pearl and Stone Streets, on her way home last evening, the Italian jumped out and grasped her in his arms. She screamed, and Patrolman Costello of the Old Slip Station came and arrested the man. Messina was held in $500 bail for a hearing tomorrow morning in the Tombs Court.



This picture is all wrong!

Yes—but it's a real picture of the every-day stunt in offices where they still cling to the inefficient, wasteful, costly shorthand system. Doing business that way today is about as logical as riding around in a one-cylinder asthmatic runabout of the vintage of '92 if somebody told you a 1915 eight was waiting for you at the curb.

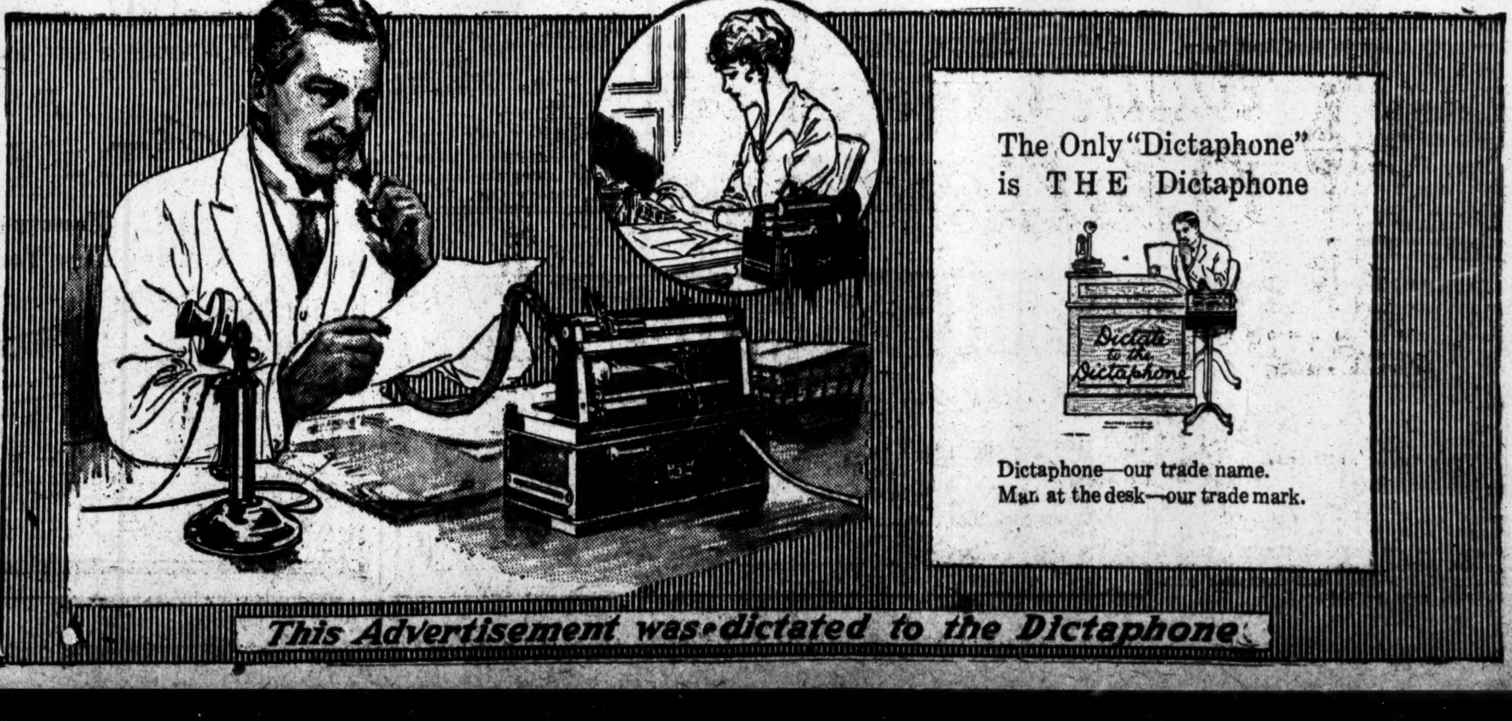
Business men everywhere—in one-man offices and one-hundred stenographer concerns—are fast waking up. Every day more men find that it's mighty poor business to write letters twice—once in shorthand and once on the typewriter, to say nothing of the expense and wasted time. They have scrapped shorthand with its high costs and inefficiency. They don't pay for shorthand sessions at some man's desk, with other men waiting to get their dictation off their chests. They don't pay for typewriting machines standing idle a good part of the day. They get their money's worth—steady production of finished typewriting—with dictators dictating when they want.

They dictate to the Dictaphone. And it's about time you did.

Don't call Barclay 6286 if that's the number you've got in mind. The Dictaphone has a new number. Now it's Worth 3272. Call that. Or, drop in at 83 Chambers Street—the Dictaphone's new and roomy offices. Or, write. And arrange for a demonstration in your own office on your own work.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED

83 Chambers Street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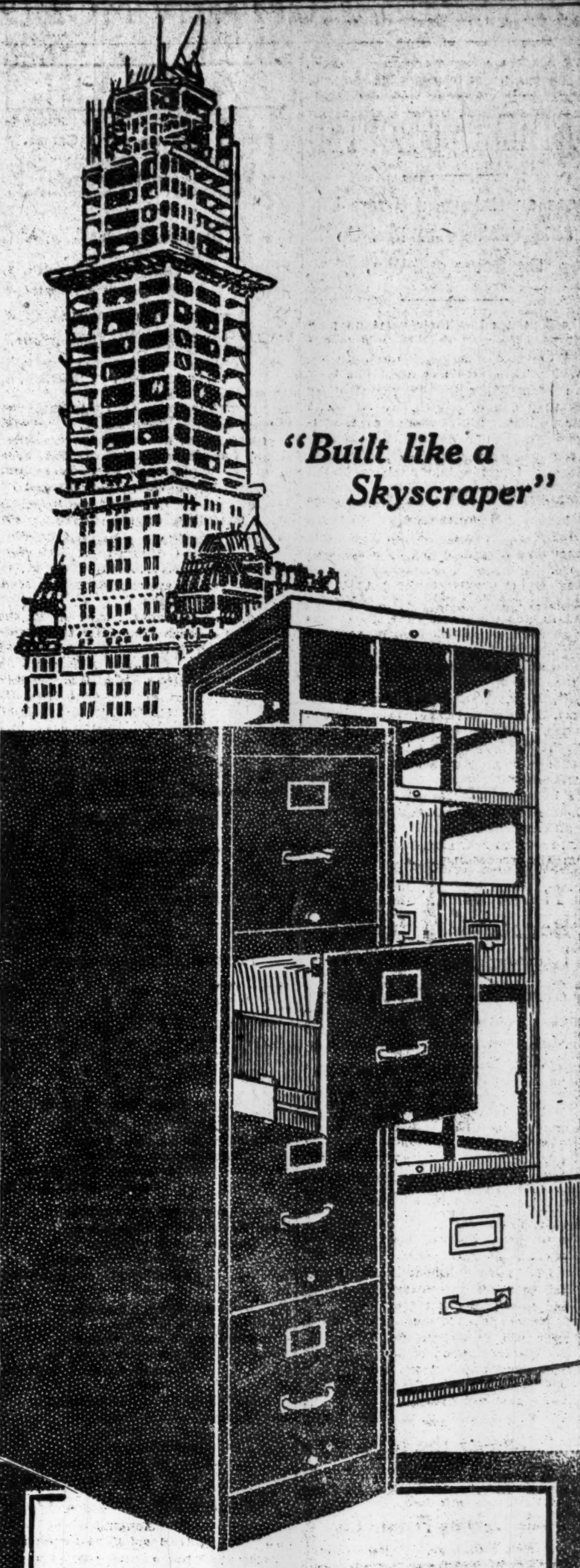

BUILT like a skyscraper—of channel steel construction.

No nuts. No screws. No bolts. No rods. No rivets.

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SHAW WALKER
INDESTRUCTUM
STEEL LETTER FILES

YANKEES TIGHTEN HOLD ON FIRST PLACE—GIANTS DEFEAT PHILLIES IN NINTH INNING RALLY 3 TO 2

MACK'S WRECKED ATHLETICS ROUTED

Bases on Balls and Errors Enable Yankees to Roll Up Big Score and Win.

The Yankees like their roost on pennant peak so well that they have decided to room and board up there for a while. The rates are high, but they have been living in the basement so long they can afford to live as befits their position. The Athletics seem willing enough to have the Yanks stay on the summit, for at the Polo Grounds yesterday two Mackian pitchers, Bullet Joe Bush and Rube Bressler, made it convenient for them to continue their sojourn by slipping them fourteen bases on balls. The Yankees won the game without a flurry of effort by a score of 8 to 4.

Bush is the wildest thing that has been seen around here since the Borneo head hunter left town with the circus. Joe served his passes on a silver platter decorated with parsley. He gave eight passes in three innings and no one out in the fourth.

Lady Grace Mackenzie, who has just returned from a hunt in the African jungles, was at the game, and she thought Joe Bush was as wild as anything she had taken a shot at. In the fourth inning Bush walked four Yankees in a row and forced in a run.

Connie Mack called together his board of strategy and it decided that Bush lacked control, so he subtracted him from the proceedings. A wise board. About the same time Bush was lacking control, Eddie Murphy, in right field, and Li Hung Schang, behind the bat, were stricken with an ailment something like St. Vitus's dance, and their errors gave the Yankees everything that Bush didn't.

Schoolmaster Ray Fisher was stingy with hits until the Yankees got a commanding lead and then he saw no harm in the Athletics getting a few hits and runs. In the sixth and seventh innings the Athletics bunched five hits, gathering three runs from the collection. All the other hits were harmlessly scattered.

The Yankees were all hot sand and ginger and Fritz Maisel and Hugh High romped wild on the bases. Maisel stole three times and High stole a couple bags. Peckinpaugh and Boone fielded the main alley in gorgeous style, while Doc Cook nabbed a long fly in right off Lapp's bat as it was about to kiss the bleachers.

Among others at the game were Old Doc Crandall, Grover Hartley, Germany Schaefer and numerous other Federal Leaguers, playfully named by Garry Herrmann as "undesirable" citizens. They had to rub their eyes before they would believe that they were really watching the Yankees.

Maisel singled in the first inning and stole second, scoring on Hartzell's double. In the third, with one gone, Maisel again singled and went to second on Murphy's error. Maisel stole third. Hartzell walked and so did High. Pipp grounded to Bush, who forced Maisel at the plate. Schang whipped the ball to first for a double play, but the ball soared to right field. Murphy tried to throw the ball back to third, but it bounded off Pipp's back, and, in the meantime, Hartzell, High and Pipp were across the plate.

In the fourth Bush walked Boone, Sweeney, Fisher, and Maisel in a row and Boone had to score whether he wanted to or not.

Bressler then went to the pitching mound. Hartzell greeted him with a single and Sweeney scored. Schang then made a wild throw to second to head off a double steal and Fisher scored. After that inning Connie Mack called Schang aside and told him his throwing arm was about as good as an old piece of hose pipe. Lapp did the pitching after that. He can't throw as far as Schang.

The last Yank run came in the fifth. Peckinpaugh singled to right centre and Boone got a pass. Sweeney laid down a nice sacrifice and Fisher's sacrifice fly to centre scored Peck.

The first run for the Athletics was produced in the third. Bush rolled a single along the third base line which the Yankees all prayed would roll foul, but it didn't. Murphy also got a single and Oldring sacrificed. Strunk's sacrifice fly scored Bush. In the sixth Lapp walked and went to third on Lajoie's two-bagger. McInnis scored Lapp with a single and Lajoie trotted home as Kopf was being thrown out at first base.

Oldring singled in the seventh, went to third on Strunk's double, and counted on Lapp's long sacrifice fly to Cook.

An extra touch of excitement was added in the seventh inning when a pickpocket had an idea that one of the customers was so absorbed in the game that he had forgotten all about his watch. Not so with the customer. He felt the gentle touch and raised an alarm. The culprit tried to escape under the bleachers, but the bleachers don't miss a thing and he was captured.

Tonight the Yankees and the Athletics will be the guests of the Royal Theatre in the Bronx. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	3	1	2	0	1
H'tz'l, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
High, cf.	2	1	0	5	0
Pipp, 1b.	2	1	0	14	2
Cook, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
P'p'gh, ss.	4	1	1	2	7
Boone, 2b.	1	1	0	0	4
Sw'y, c.	2	1	0	3	0
Fisher, p.	2	1	0	0	1
Total.	23	8	6	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	2	1	1
Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	2	4	0
Str'k, c.f.	4	0	1	2	0
Sch'g, c.	2	0	0	2	2
Lapp, c.	0	1	0	3	1
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	3	1	4
McI's, 1b.	4	0	3	7	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Kopf, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Bush, p.	1	1	1	1	2
Br'sler, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	35	4	13	24	13

Errors—Murphy, (2,) Schang, (2,) Peckinpaugh.

Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0—4
New York ....1 0 3 3 1 0 0 0 .—8

First base on error—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Hartzell, Lajoie, Strunk. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Sweeney. Sacrifice flies—Strunk, Fisher, Lapp. Stolen bases—Maisel, (3,) High, (2,) Fisher, Boone. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Double plays—Bush and McInnis; Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Earned runs—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; off Bush, 8; off Bressler, 6. Struck out—By Fisher, 1; by Bush, 1; by Bressler, 2. Hits—Off Bush, 4 in three innings, (none out in the fourth;) off Bressler, 2 in five innings. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullaney. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes.

FIGHTING FOR MARSANS.

Depositions Taken in Cincinnati Club's Suit in Jumper's Case.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Protest against the taking of depositions in the suit brought by the Cincinnati Nationals against Armando Marsans to prevent him from playing with the St. Louis Federals, was filed before a notary here today by George H. Williams, attorney for the Cincinnati Club. The protest was overruled and the taking of depositions continued.

The protest was based on the ground that the Federal District Court in Chicago has under consideration an application for an injunction restraining the Cincinnati Club from proceeding with its suit against Marsans.

The deposition of Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati Nationals said that he went to Catcher Wingo's home in Georgia last Winter to sign Wingo for the St. Louis Nationals. Wingo had then gone over to the St. Louis Federals. Wingo signed with the St. Louis Nationals, Herzog said, but it was not definitely decided that Wingo would become a member of the Cincinnati team. The understanding was that a trade would be made if satisfactory agreements could be reached, Herzog said.

Miller Huggins, Manager of the St. Louis Nationals, testified that he went to Cuba to get Marsans back in organized baseball, and that he told Marsans he would like to get him for the St. Louis Nationals and that a satisfactory trade could be arranged.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Philadelphia, 4.
Washington at Boston—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 1,
(Five innings; rain.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburgh, 7.
Baltimore, 7; Kansas City, 5.
Chicago, 7; Buffalo, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 2; Toronto, 1.
Buffalo, 3; Newark, 1.
Richmond, 7; Montreal, 5.
Rochester at Providence.
(Postponed; cold weather.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	10	4	.714
Detroit	13	6	.684
Chicago	11	8	.579
Washington	8	6	.571
Boston	5	6	.455
Cleveland	8	10	.444
St. Louis	5	13	.278
Philadelphia	4	11	.267

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	4	.750
Chicago	11	6	.647
Boston	8	7	.533
Cincinnati	9	8	.529
St. Louis	10	9	.526
Brooklyn	7	10	.412
Pittsburgh	5	12	.294
New York	4	10	.286

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	12	5	.706
Newark	11	8	.579
Pittsburgh	11	8	.579
Brooklyn	10	8	.556
Kansas City	9	9	.500
St. Louis	7	10	.412
Buffalo	6	13	.315
Baltimore	7	12	.368

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	3	1	.750
Providence	3	1	.750
Richmond	3	2	.600
Montreal	2	3	.400
Toronto	2	3	.400
Buffalo	2	3	.400
Newark	2	3	.400
Rochester	1	2	.333

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Newark.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Jersey City.
Montreal at Richmond.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Providence.

UMPIRE BANISHES TWO.

Manager Clarke Dclayed Game and Pierce Threw Bat at Pitcher.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Chicago won its sixth straight victory today, defeating Pittsburgh, 5 to 1, in a game shortened to five innings by rain and punctuated by arguments between players and umpires. Home runs by Hinchman and Saier produced the first score, and fast base running, a few hits, and Cooper's wild pitch gave Chicago four in the third. Thereafter the visitors, Manager Bresnahan charged, strove to delay the game so that the threatening rain would fall before the legal four and one-half innings could be played. Manager Clarke of the visitors was expelled following Umpire Byron's demand that his team cease dilatory tactics, and Pitcher Pierce of the Cubs was ousted for throwing his bat at Cooper, who, he thought, tried to hit him with the ball. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	2	1	1	2	0
Fisher, ss.	1	1	0	0	3
Sch'lte, lf.	1	1	1	1	0
Z'man, 2b.	1	0	0	1	1
Saier, 1b.	1	2	1	7	0
W'ms, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Bresn'n, c.	2	0	1	3	0
Phelan, ss.	2	0	0	0	0
Pierce, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Vaughn	0	0	0	0	0
H'hries, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	13	5	4	15	6

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	0	2	1	0
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	0	5	0
Baird, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
H'man, rf.	2	1	2	1	0
W'g'er, ss.	2	0	0	1	0
Lej'ne, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Viox, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1
Gibson, c.	2	0	1	3	1
Cooper, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total.	20	1	5	12	7

*Ran for Pierce in the fourth inning.

Pittsburgh ....0 1 0 0 0—1
Chicago ....0 1 4 0 .—5

Two-base hits—Carey, 2. Homeruns—Hinchman, Saier. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Saier, Schulte, Vaughn, (2.) Earned runs—Off Pierce, 1; off Cooper, 5. Sacrifice hit—Zimmerman. Left on bases—Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 4. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 4. Hits—Off Pierce, 3 in four innings; off Humphries, 2 in one inning. Struck out—By Pierce, 3; by Cooper, 2. Wild pitch—Cooper. Umpires—Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour.

Senior Hall Wins at Fordham.

The undefeated nine of Senior Hall jumped higher into the lead in the interdormitory series at Fordham University yesterday by shutting out the team of Junior Hall by a score of 8 to 0. Billy May, the big Maroon football player, pitched for the Senior aggregation and limited the Juniors to three scratch hits. Only one of the losers reached second base. Billy Rowan pitched a steady game, but poor judgment by his outfield cost him several runs. Dick O'Brien, the right fielder of the Seniors, made three and drove in four of the eight runs. Butler choked off several attempted steals by his accurate throwing to the bases. The score:

R.H.E.
Senior Hall....0 2 1 0 3 0 0 1 1—8 12 1
Junior Hall....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3

Batteries—May and Butler; Rowan and Kane. Umpire—Mr. Foley.

Penn State, 4; Dartmouth, 1.

HANOVER, N. H., May 3.—Penn State defeated Dartmouth by the score of 4 to 1 today. All of the visitors' scoring was done in the fifth inning, when they bunched their hits and took advantage of Dartmouth misplays. The score:

R.H.E.
Penn State ..0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—4 4 3
Dartmouth ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 4 3

Batteries—Hesselbacker and Vogt; Perry and Wanamaker.

Harvard Player Has Scarlet Fever.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 3.—Frank G. Fripp of Albany, N. Y., third baseman of the Harvard College baseball team, was lost to the nine when physicians today pronounced him suffering from scarlet fever. Mahan, pitcher and utility outfielder, will be used at third whenever possible. It is not believed the other players have been exposed to the disease.

Peace Conference at French Lick?

FRENCH LICK, Ind., May 3.—Charles Weeghman, owner of the Chicago Federal League Club, arrived here today, and it was said James A. Gilmore, President of the league, would reach here later. Weeghman would have nothing to say regarding the object of his visit, but it was currently reported about the hotel tha a number of organized baseball men would come here later for the purpose of talking peace in the baseball world. It could not be learned when the representatives of organized baseball would arrive or who they would be.

PHILLIES FALTER IN NINTH; GIANTS WIN

New Yorks Had Been Shut Out by Chalmers Up to Their Last Time at Bat.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 3.—The Phillies bunched all of their bad baseball into one inning today, thereby giving the Giants an opportunity of evening up the series by squeezing out a 3 to 2 victory. Moran's men did not play bad baseball generally, but the mistakes they made were all crowded together.

The trouble occurred in the Giants' half of the ninth inning. Up until this time Chalmers was master of McGraw's men at all times, and when New York came to bat for the last time the Phillies had registered two runs, while the Giants had none.

Chalmers was pitching so well that even when Lobert led off with a double few of the spectators were worried. Lobert reached third as Bancroft tossed Fletcher out, and scored a moment later on Burns's sacrifice fly to Whitted. Thus far all was well, for the Phillies were still one run ahead, and there was only one more man to be retired.

Chalmers quickly got two strikes on Robertson, when the latter started to foul them off. Finally he sent a tainted single to Dugey, and the Giants began to show signs of life. Chalmers also had two strikes on Brainard, when he also scratched a single.

Chief Meyers came to the plate with the tying run on third and the winning run on second. Chalmers, who appeared to have just as much stuff as he did at any time during the game, made the Chief go after two bad ones. Then the Philadelphia pitcher evidently thought he could clip over the third strike on Meyers, but the latter was looking for it and hit a clean single to centre. Robertson came racing home as Whitted retrieved the ball and threw home. E. Burns set himself to take the throw and put the ball on the runner, but the sphere bounded badly and got away from the diminutive maskman. Before Luderus, who had backed him up, could recover it and throw to the plate Brainard came over with the run which won for the Giants.

In the Phillies' half of the ninth Whitted fanned. Dugey flied to centre and Lobert tossed out Luderus, ending the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mur'y, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
Lob'rt, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
G.Burns, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
R'b'sn, rf.	4	1	4	2	0
Br'erd, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	2	9	0
From'e, p.	1	0	0	0	4
Ritter, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	3	9	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
B'cr'ft, ss.	4	0	1	1	6
Becker, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
W'ted, cf.	4	0	1	6	0
Dugey, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
Lud'us, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1
E.Burns, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Chal's, p.	3	0	1	1	0
Total.	33	2	7	27	11

*Batted for Fromme in the eighth inning.
Errors—Whitted, E. Burns.

New York........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Robertson, Lobert, Dugey. Three-base hit—Bancroft. Home run—Becker. Stolen bases—Robertson, (2,) Dugey, Luderus. Earned runs—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice fly—G. Bruns. Double play—Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Ritter, 1; off Chalmers, 1. Hits—Off Fromme, 6 in seven innings; off Ritter, 1 in two innings. Struck out—By Fromme, 3; by Ritter, 2; by Chalmers, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes.

KAUFF NOW ON OUTSIDE.

Must Accept Brookfeds' Terms or Toss Away His Bat and Ball.

Benny Kauff, who hurdled the East River from Brooklyn and back again quicker than anybody ever did before, is still under suspension by the Federal League. Benny isn't drawing any salary these days, but he is doing considerable talking. He had a conference yesterday afternoon with Robert B. Ward, President of the Brookfeds, but the matter of his contract was not settled. The men will confer again today, and it is believed that Kauff will accept the Brooklyn Club's terms. There seems to be nothing else to do if he wishes to continue in baseball.

As soon as Kauff jumped to the Giants last week he changed his residence to a Broadway hotel. Yesterday he moved back to a Brooklyn hotel. During the course of several interviews, which Benny gave out yesterday, he said among other things that the contract he made with the Giants was binding, and if the New York Club did not pay him the bonus they promised for signing, he would sue.

Kauff is plainly disappointed because he did not land with the Giants. A very rosy future was pictured for him. He is an impressionable young man, and the bigger the promises he heard, the more enthusiastic he became. Benny expects to confer with his lawyers part of the day, then maybe he will see Mr. Ward, and later, he mal give out some interviews and go to one of the many ball games around town. Life is easy for Benny these days.

HERZOG AND RIGLER FINED.

These Remitted on Payment of Costs of Assault Suits.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati Nationals and Umpire Rigler of the National League were each fined $5 and costs in Police Court here today for fighting at the St. Louis-Cincinnati game Saturday.

The fines were remitted on payment of costs. Neither Herzog nor Rigler appeared in court.

PITCHER WALSH ILL.

Chicago Twirler Had Planned His "Come Back" Soon with White Sox.

LOS ANGELES, May 3.—Developing a severe case of grippe from a cold contracted five days ago, Ed Walsh, Chicago American League pitcher, suffered from a high fever today, and was in such a condition that his departure for Chicago has been indefinitely postponed. Walsh's "come-back" as a premier pitcher also has been put into the indefinite future.

Walsh's physician predicted it would be several weeks, if not months, before he would again be in condition.

Comstock Sent to Red Sox Farm.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3.—The Providence Club of the International League today obtained Ralph Comstock, a pitcher, from the Boston American League team. Comstock was with Providence last season.

Troy Releases Two Pitchers.

TROY, May 3.—Manager Wachter of the Troy State League baseball team has released Pitchers Paul Sherman and Otto Rattig, who were secured from the Pittsfield Club of the Eastern Association.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY—

R.H.E.
Toronto ......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 2
Jersey City ..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 .—2 6 1

Batteries—McTigue and Kennock; Verbout and Reynolds.

AT NEWARK—

R.H.E.
Buffalo .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 7 2
Newark .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 2

Batteries—Bader and Lalange; Schmutz and Heckinger.

AT RICHMOND—

R.H.E.
Montreal .....0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0—5 10 2
Richmond ....4 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 .—7 11 2

Batteries—Cocreham and Howley; Morrissette and Schaufle.

At Providence—Providence-Rochester game postponed; cold weather.

"HEAVIES" TIRE QUICKLY.

Joe Woods and Battling Johnson Go Ten Rounds to a Draw.

A large crowd of enthusiastic boxing fans attended the regular matinée boxing show yesterday afternoon at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn. The spectators saw forty rounds of boxing of various degrees—good, bad, and indifferent. There were ten semi-professional bouts of three rounds each and a ten-round final between heavyweights. Joe Woods of Bay Ridge and Battling Johnson, announced as the champion of the Fiji, or the South Sea Islands, whichever has Tahiti as its capital, this being the town of Johnson's nativity, furnished the fireworks in the final.

There was little to choose between them. Both men sparred cautiously in the opening round. Woods was the first to get into action. He started jabbing Johnson's left eye, under which there was a scar, until he had that optic all puffed. In the fourth, Johnson neutralized what little advantage his opponent had gained in the previous rounds, keeping up a perfect tatoo on Wood's stomach, and the latter not liking this kind of punishment went to a clinch at ecerp opportunity.

Both were as slow as molasses in January. Johnson took a good lead in the eighth round, when with a hard right in the mouth, he drew blood. This slowed Woods up, and he held on tight throughout the remainer of the round. The ninth and tenth were even and little damage was done. Both men were tired at the finish and the gong was a welcome sound.

The results of the preliminaries were as follows:

Young Whitey had a shade on Battling Joe. Young Swat Mulligan stopped Young Silver in the second round. Eddie Chase defeated Ellmer Green. The latter refused to continue after the first round. Kid Ziminio defeated Young Beck. The bout was stopped in the third round to save Beck from further punishment. Young Baldwin easily defeated Sailor Ascher. Young Jack Mann, defeated Young Martin. Young Kid Williams quit in the second round of his bout with the Yankee Kid. Willie Nesh of Philadelphia easily defeated Young Buckley, who was pounds pounds lighter and some inches shorter than his opponent. Joe Collins stopped Pascal Marionio, early in the first round, and George Raynor sent Frank Monroe to slumberland long before the opening three minutes was up.

Reich and Coffey Stop Work.

Boxing and heavy work in general will be eliminated from the training routine today at the camps of Jim Coffey and Al Reich, who are to box at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. Both men have gone through two weeks of strenuous work without injury, and as condition will play an important part in the bout nothing has been overlooked to bring them around to their best possible condition. Both Reich and Coffey will weigh 200 pounds entering the ring. The fighting spirit of the men has been stirred to a high pitch on account of their long-standing grudge, dating back from the day Reich had Coffey all but out in a gymnasium when the bout was stopped. Reich has accused Coffey of being afraid of him since that eventful day until Coffey, after cleaning up all the other heavies in the East, decided to go after Reich.

Clabby and Al McCoy Tonight.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will stage the season's big middleweight bout tonight, in which Al McCoy, the title holder, will box Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind. Clabby arrived in town on Sunday morning and went at once to his training quarters to put the finishing touches on his condition. McCoy has trained faithfully at Stratford, Conn., and will enter the ring brimful of confidence. He intends to force Clabby to step faster than he ever did before.

REFEREE STOPS BOUT.

Johnny Schwartz Outclassed by Young Rector, but Is Game.

Three ten-round bouts featured the card offered by the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem last night, and the large crowd that attended witnessed some interesting sport. Only one of the feature bouts did not go its scheduled distance. This was the contest between Young Rector, the Jersey City featherweight, and Johnny Cchwartz of the West Side. Referee Billy Roche was forced to intercede in the seventh round to save the West Sider from furthr punishment.

Rector proved to be a good two-handed boxer, with ability to land hard, and he sent home many effective blows. Schwartz, although outclassed from the start, displayed unusual ability for assimilating punishment and stuck doggedly to the task of trying to land one deciding blow. Repeatedly Rector landed heavily on his opponent's face and stomach, but the Jersey City boxer was unable to floor Schwartz. One of Rector's blows split the West Side boxer's lip. Schwartz deserved credit for the exhibition of gameness he displayed when hopelessly outclassed.

Johnny Martin of the ast side and knockout Smith, a Yorkville lightweight, put up an interesting exhibition for ten rounds as the semi-final bout, with the ast sider having the advantage at the final bell. Martin's best blow was a left, and he used this with good effect throughout.

In the first ten-round bout Young Lippy outpointed Young O'Mega. The contest was an even thing up to within a few rounds of the final bell, when Lippy cut loose and, assuming the aggressive, earned the honors by a shade.

Four "Heavies" in Rink Ring.

Four of the best heavyweights now in the East will box ten rounds at the St. Nicholas Ring Friday evening for a chance to meet the winner of the Coffey-Reich bout, which takes place at the Garden tomorrow. Jack Reed, the Ohio heavyweight, will clash with Jack Hemple, the Canlornia heavyweight in the first bout. The other bout will bring together Terry Keller, one of the gamest men who ever entered the ring, and Artie Stanton of seattle.

The opening bout will show Willie Astey and Corona Kid, who is considered one of the best little men in the game. Astey has a knockout in either hand, and in the last ten contests has won with a knockout.

Tiger Cubs Beat Lawrenceville.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., May 3.—Lawrenceville School lost to the Princeton freshmen baseball team here today by the score of 14 to 7. Princeton batted well with men on bases, and scored freely in the third and seventh innings. The score:

R.H.E.
Lawrenceville.0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 3—7 8 4
Princeton ....1 1 3 2 0 0 6 1 0—14 11 4

Batteries—Davidson and Eastman; Smith and Gordon.

American Association.

At Louisville.—Cleveland, 6; Louisville, 5. (Ten innings.)
At Indianapolis.—Indianapolis, 4; Columbus, 2.
At St. Paul.—Milwaukee, 3; St. Paul, 1.

New England League.

At Lynn.—Lewiston, 5; Lynn, 4.
At Manchester.—Fitchburg, 4; Manchester, 2. (Ten innings.)
At Lawrence.—Lawrence, 4; Portland, 1.
At Lowell.—Worcester, 5; Lowell, 4. (Thirteen innings.)

Southern Association.

At Atlanta.—Birmingham, 7; Atlanta, 2.
At Little Rock.—Memphis, 4; Little Rock, 3.
At Mobile.—New Orleans, 6; Mobile, 0.
At Chattanooga.—Chattanooga, 5; Nashville, 5. (Ten innings; darkness.)

King William IV. Quality V·O·P Never Varies Scotch Whisky

BROOKFEDS DIVIDE WITH PITTSBURGH

Rallies by Wardmen Near End Save the Second Game—Kauff a Spectator.

The Brookfeds staged the first double-header of the season at Washington Park yesterday, and split even with Pittsburgh, losing the first game, 3 to 1, and winning the second in an exciting ninth-inning rally by the score of 8 to 7. Benny Kauff, former centre fielder for the Brookfeds, who jumped to the Giants last week and was sent back to the Feds by the National League, sat in a box and watched the games, but he maintained a strict silence regarding his own case. He is under suspension by President Gilmore for jumping his Federal contract.

Although the first game was a clean, fast, errorless contest, taking only one hour and twenty minutes to complete, it was the second game of the double bill that furnished the excitement for the fans. Three times in the last contest the Brookfeds attacked the Pittsburgh forces in an attempt at a winning rally, but it was not until the ninth inning, with two down, that Lee Magee's nine sent the winning run across the plate, and then it was through the generosity of Left Fielder Jones of the Pittsfeds, who dropped Delehanty's drive into left centre.

Pittsburgh started scoring in the second game in the third inning, and, with two down, pushed three runs across the rubber. Seaton passed Berghammer and Mowrey singled. Then Seaton gave another pass to Konetchy, filling the bases. On his third strike Oakes slashed the sphere into centre for a double, scoring Berghammer, Mowrey, and Konetchy. Lewis drew a pass, but Kelly ended the inning by flying out to Anderson.

The Brookfeds came back in their half of the inning and scored two runs. Watson singled, going to third when Oakes let the ball get past him in centre field, and scored on Seaton's sacrifice fly. Anderson walloped the ball over Jones's head to the wall in left field, and dashed around the circuit for a homer. Dixon passed Magee, and after he had three balls on Cooper, the next man up, Manager Oakes rushed Camnitz into the game to relieve Dixon, and a fast double play put a sudden stop to the Brookfeds' rally.

Again in the sixth Pittsburgh went right after Tom Seaton and sent four men scurrying across the plate before the inning ended. Lewis, the first man up, singled, Kelly fanned but O'Connor stung the ball into left for a base. Camnitz flied out to Holt, but Jones drove out a single to left, scoring Lewis and O'Connor. Berghammer pounded another of Seaton's curves for a single, and Mowrey welted the ball for a double, sending Jones and Berghammer home. Konetchy flied out to Anderson. This ended the Pittsburgh scoring.

With the score of 7 to 2 against them the Ward outfit started a rally in the seventh which netted them two runs and, incidentally, sent Mr. Camnitz back to the bench, while Clinton Rogge was sent in to stop the galloping Brookfeds. Another double play ended this Brookfed rally. With one down in the ninth Magee singled and Cooper walked, then Rogge tried to heave the ball over the stand and Magee dashed home. Evans singled and Myers walked. This ended the activity of Mr. Rogge, and Barger was rushed to the firing line. He fanned Holt, but Delehanty connected and drove the ball low into left centre and the runs necessary to win came in when Jones dropped the ball.

In the first game Pittsburgh scored two in the second inning. Konetchy singled and Oakes doubled, then Lewis swept the ozone thrice, but Kelly made a safety, scoring Konetchy, Oakes going to third. When Berry drove out a sacrifice fly, Oakes scored. Pittsburgh's other run came in the fourth when Konetchy tripled to left and crossed the plate on Lewis's sacrifice fly. Brooklyn's lone tally came in the second, when Evans doubled, going to third on Myers's single and scoring when Holt drove out a single. Myers was run down between first and second trying to steal, thereby cutting off another Brookfed tally. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Bergh'r, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Mowrey, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2
K'tchy, 1b.	4	2	2	9	3
Oakes, cf.	3	1	1	2	1
Lewis, 2b.	2	0	0	3	2
Kelly, rf.	2	0	1	3	0
Berry, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Hearn, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total.	26	3	6	27	12

BROOKFEDS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'son, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Magee, 2b.	4	0	1	5	4
Cooper, cf.	3	0	1	5	0
Evans, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Halt, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Gagnier, ss.	2	0	0	0	5
Land, c.	3	0	2	4	2
Upham, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Marion, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Del'h'nty.	1	0	0	0	0
†Westerzil.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	1	8	27	17

Brookfeds ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Pittsburgh ....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

†Batted for Upham in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Cooper in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Oakes, Evans. Three-base hits—Berghammer, Konetchy. Sacrifice flies—Lewis, Berry. Left on bases—Brookfeds, 4; Pittsburgh, 1. Double plays—Holt to Magee to Myers; Konetchy to Berghammer to Konetchy; Oates to Lewis to Konetchy. Struck out—By Upham, 2; by Hearn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Upham, 3; off Hearn, 1. Hits—Off Upham, 6 in 8 innings. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKFEDS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'n, lf.	5	1	1	4	0
Magee, 2b.	3	2	2	2	1
Cooper, cf.	3	1	2	2	0
Evans, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Holt, 3b.	5	0	2	2	4
Gag'r, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Wat'n, c.	4	1	2	5	0
Seaton, p.	2	1	0	0	3
†Griggs	0	0	0	0	0
‡Chouin'd.	0	1	0	0	0
§Delah'ty.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	8	11	27	9

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
B'gh'r, ss.	3	2	1	2	5
M'rey, 3b.	4	1	3	1	1
Kon'y, 1b.	4	1	0	8	0
Oakes, cf.	[illegible]	0	1	4	0
Lewis, 2b.	3	1	1	8	3
Kelly, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
O'Con'r, c.	4	1	1	3	1
Dixon, p.	1	0	0	0	2
C'nitz, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Rogge, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Barger, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	7	8	*26	13

Errors—Anderson, Magee, Jones, Oakes, Lewis, (2.)

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Myers in the ninth inning.
‡Ran for Griggs in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Gognier in the ninth inning.

Brookfeds ....0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 4—8
Pittsburgh ....0 0 3 0 0 4 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Magee, Holt, Oakes. Home run—Anderson. Sacrifice hit—Mowrey. Sacrifice fly—Seaton. Stolen bases—Magee, Mowrey, Kelly. First base on errors—Brookfeds, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—Brookfeds, 9; Pittsburgh, 6. Double plays—Berghammer, Lewis, and Konetchy, (2.) Struck out—By Seaton, 5; by Camnitz, 2; by Barger, 1. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 4; off Dixon, 3; off Camnitz, 2; off Rogge, 2. Wild pitches—Camnitz, Barger. Hits—Off Dixon, 3 in 2 1-3 innings; off Camnitz, 5 in 4 innings; off Rogge, 3 in 1 2-3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Corcoran. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Homer Changes Baltimore's Luck.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Baltimore broke its losing streak today by taking the last game of the series from Kansas City, 7 to 5. Shaw's hit over the fence in the ninth inning sent in two runs ahead. Kansas City had fifteen men in action. The score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	3	1	2	2	0
McC'ss, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Duncan, cf.	4	1	0	1	0
S'cina, 1b.	4	2	1	11	1
Walsh, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Doolan, ss.	3	1	1	2	4
Owens, c.	4	1	3	8	1
Smith, p.	4	0	1	1	3
Total.	31	7	10	27	11

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shaw, cf.	5	1	2	1	0
R'lings, ss.	3	1	1	3	3
G'dwin, ss.	2	0	1	0	3
Stovall, 1b.	5	1	1	13	2
Per'g, 2b, 3b	4	0	2	2	5
Kruger, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
B'dley, 3b.	1	0	0	0	2
Ke'w'y, 2b.	1	0	0	2	0
Gilmore, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Brown, c.	4	0	0	2	2
B'burn, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Henning, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Harris, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Easterly.	1	0	0	0	0
†Mains	1	1	1	0	0
Total.	35	5	9	24	23

*Batted for Henning in seventh inning.
†Batted for Harris in ninth inning.
Error—Kenworthy.

Baltimore ....1 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 .—7
Kansas City ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3—5

Two-base hit—Knabe. Three-base hits—Rawlings, Shaw, Smith, Owens. Home run—Shaw. Earned runs—Baltimore, 4; Kansas City, 4. Sacrifice hits—Doolan, Kenworthy, Walsh. Left on bases—Baltimore, 5; Kansas City, 7. First base on error—Baltimore. Bases on balls—Off Blackburn, 3; off Smith, 3. Hits—Off Blackburn, 7 in 5 1-3 innings; off Henning, 2 in two-thirds of an inning; off Harris, 1 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Smith, 8. Wild pitch—Blackburn. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Chifeds Sweep Series at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3.—Chicago made it four straight from Buffalo by winning today's game, 7 to 3. Fritz furnished the sensations of the day in fielding and at bat, both of his hits being homers. Bedient got another trial today, but he went to pieces in the sixth inning. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'df'd, rf.	5	2	2	1	0
Mann, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
Flack, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
Z'ling, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Fischer, c.	4	1	2	7	1
Zeid'r, ss.	4	0	0	2	5
Beck, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Fritz, 3b.	4	2	2	1	2
Far'll, 2b.	4	0	2	2	1
J'nson, p.	4	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	7	11	27	9

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dalt'n, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
D'ney, 2b.	3	1	1	0	3
L'ud'n, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
Engle, rf.	4	1	2	4	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	13	1
H'fm'n, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Smith, ss.	4	0	1	5	2
Allen, c.	4	0	1	5	2
Bed'nt, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Mars'l, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Ehmke, p.	0	0	0	0	4
*McDon'd.	1	0	1	0	0
†Young	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	3	8	27	16

*Botted for Marshall in seventh inning.
†Batted for Ehmke in ninth inning.
Errors—Handford, Willing, Dalton, Bedient.

Chicago ....1 1 0 0 0 5 0 0 0—7
Buffalo ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Engle. Three-base hits—Engle, Flack. Home runs—Fritz, 2. Stolen bases—Handford, Hofman. Earned runs—Chicago, 6; Buffalo, 1. Double plays—Ehmke, Smith, and Chase; Zeider, Farrell, and Beck. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Buffalo, 6. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, (Downey, Hofman, Louden;) off Marshall, (Zwilling.) Hits—Off Bedient, 8 in five and two-thirds innings; off Marshall, 1 in one and one-third innings; off Ehmke, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Johnson, 5; by Bedient, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Fyfe. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Scores of Other Games.

At New Haven.—Yale Freshmen, 6; New Haven High School, 4.
At Columbia Oval.—Barnard School, 6; Columbia Grammar School, 2.

CHANCE FOR ATHLETES.

Chicago Firm Offers Free Trip to Chicago to Big Field Day.

A number of New York and Boston athletes may make part of the trip to the national championships in San Francisco in August at the expense of a Chicago commission firm. Martin A. Delaney, coach of the Chicago Athletic Association, has written the following explanatory letter to a member of the New York A. C.:

"J. Loomis reported last Winter that you did everything possible to help some Chicago A. A. athletes make a trip to New York and Boston for relay races, and I will now try to reciprocate, if possible. A large commission house has authorized me to arrange for a special race as an added attraction to their Employes' Field Day, the date to be set by myself.

"Inasmuch as your team will be under great expenses en route to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, where the national championships will be contested, I have figured that we would be able, perhaps, to arrange a relay race between the New York A. C., Irish-American A. C., Boston A. A., and Chicago A. A., and help defray the expenses of the men.

"Kindly advise me as to your plans, time of leaving for the Fair and any suggestions you desire."

MOTOR BOATS GOING OVER.

Skippers Getting Ready for Forthcoming Visit of Warships.

The approaching visit of the United States Navy to the Hudson River has hastened preparations for motor boats going into commission all along the river front. Many who have been in the habit of waiting until June have suddenly decided to be in readiness to do the honors to the fleet.

Some idea of the activity and how it is being spurred on by the coming visit of the fleet may be gained by knowing that the New York Motor Boat Club alone put four boats overboard on Saturday. There was a 60, a 33, a 21 ,and a 16 footers in the list. Commodore Ruby of the Manhattan Island Club will go over today ,and scores of others are about ready to follow along the river.

RUDOLPH UNABLE TO HOLD DODGERS

Long Hits Shatter the Braves' Pitcher and He Is Beaten, 3 to 2—Smother Rally.

A broad smile wreathed Wilbert Robinson's face yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field. He had forgotten that there ever existed a path of thorns. The world was just one large planet of joy, without a jarring note. The reason was that the world's champions, the Boston Braves, had failed to impress the Dodgers with their greatness and the Brooklyn team captured a 3-to-2 victory over the learned players from the Hub. Before the game started, the feelings of Charles Ebbets and Wilbert Robinson were still smarting because of that erroneous report that Wheat was to be traded, but when the game was finished all that was lost sight of in the largeness of the new conquest. The Dodgers don't defeat world's champions frequently, and such a happening has all of the rights to be listed as one of the red-letter days of Brooklyn baseball. And when one remembers that the Braves — the champions, mind you — include a number of players who were cast-offs from the Dodgers in past seasons, it was particularly gratifying to show that the old club admitted no mistakes and still considered them cast-offs. That was the case yesterday, but, of course, there may be an entirely different story to tell this afternoon.

George Stallings placed Dick Rudolph, whose name is a household word in the Bronx, on the mound, but even Dick's presnece could not check the attack of the Ebbets-McKeever outfit. The Bronx lad was not quite the formidable opponent that might have been expected. If the plate had been larger he wouldn't have had to pitch so many balls and pull himself out of tight places. His delivery was not so sure as is customary. Perhaps it was a bad day for the wet ball. At any rate it did not break well. In reality he did not allow many hits. There were five altogether, but the trouble was that when the Dodgers did hit they left no doubt in the mind as to what was intended. It apepared always that there was a prayer that the sphere might skim over the fence. Of the five hits only one was a single. Two went out for two bases each, and in the seventh inning the Dodgers won the game by sending out two three-baggers in succession. Cutshaw whipped out the first to centre field and it started Connolly and Magee in an impromptu foot race. They had hardly turned back to their places before there was another sharp crack of leather on wood and again they went scurrying back to the fence. The ball was streaking it out like lightning and it rolled up under the score board as if to say, there is another tally for Robbie. Those two smashes broke things up generally. The Dodgers were too much in earnest to allow the Braves to get away with the game after such wallops. They had a two-run lead and it would need a crowbar to pry away that advantage. The Braves did try. They struggled until the first half of the ninth with only one run tacked up. Then came the rally that the Brooklyn fans had been fearing. A sharp single by Smith over the third sack started things, and though the next two men went out, a pass placed two men on the bases. Moran's single scored one run and then a foul fly ended the game in Brooklyn's favor.

Incidentally it was Wheezer Dell, the lanky Westerner who comes from Spokane, who kept the Braves in control. He pitched heady ball and it won for him the third victory of the season. When you look at Wheezer sideways you can't see him, but he's a great pitcher. The Stallings crew will sign the certificate telling all about that. They know. They made eight hits off Dell, but two were decidedly scratchy.

Jake Daubert and Butch Schmidt tried the "after you" sort of thing in the way of errors. Each made one and gave a run to their opponents. Butch tried it first in the fifth inning. Myers had just doubled to left, one of those that just burns the air over the third sack. He reached third on a wild pitch, and then Schultz rolled one up to Schmidt. Myers started to come in and this took Schmidt by surprise. He held the ball for a second, and then in astonishment dropped it. The result was that Myers scored and Schultz was safe. This was Brooklyn's first run.

In the seventh Daubtr decided an error would help the Braves. It did. Schmidt singled to left and, Smith tapped one to Daubert. He attempted to throw out Schmidt and tossed the ball away out to left field. The omnipresent Wheat was there and made a beautiful throw that nipped Schmidt at the plate, but Smith had reached third and scored when Maranville singled. The second run by the Braves was a result of a single by Smith, a pass and a single by Moran that scored the old Brooklyn player. In the seventh Brooklyn scored two runs. Cutshaw tripled and Myers followed with another, which brought in Cutshaw and Myers scored on Miller's out at first. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Mara, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Da'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	6	1
Stengel, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Wheat, lf.	2	0	0	4	1
C'shaw, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3
Myers, cf.	3	2	2	2	0
Schultz, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Miller, c.	3	0	0	8	0
Dell, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	29	3	5	27	7

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Egan, 2b.	3	0	1	3	5
*Gilbert	1	0	0	0	0
Fitzp'k, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
Con'ly, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Magee, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Sc'midt, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0
Smith, 3b.	3	2	1	1	1
M'ville, ss.	4	0	1	3	4
Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	3	1
Rudolph, p.	3	0	2	0	4
†Cather	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	2	8	24	16

*Batted for Egan in eight inning.
†Batted for Rudolph in ninth inning.
Errors—Schmidt, Daubert.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 .—3
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Myers, Schultz. Three-base hits—Cutshaw, Myers. Earned runs—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 3. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Dell, 4. Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; by Dell, 3. Wild pitch—Rudolph. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

Racing on Whitney Estate.

The second amateur race meeting of the season will be held next Saturday at Wheatley Hills, L. I., on the estate of Harry Payne Whitney, under the auspices of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association. No admission will be charged to see the races, included in which will be the running of the Meadow Brook Hunt Cup event. The entries and weights follow:

The Rats Cup.—Steeplechase for hunters; about 2½ miles, (brush.)

Gold Plate	168	The Elephant	148
Web Carter	160	Guatemotzin	145
Conqueror	160	Knight of Merci	145
Duke of Duluth	155	Mandalay	145
Ben Cabell	153		

Highweight Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward; 5 furlongs.

Ambrose	170	Muskmelon	155
Mr. Specs	168	Lokomis	148
Culvert	165	Herman Doyle	145
Chopin	156	Rosa Russell	140

The Stewards' Open Steeplechase; about 2 miles.

Adventuress	158	Hiatus	145
The Elephant	153	Overseer	145
Rolan Tarlee	150	Sandow	135
Fashion Wing	148		

The Richard Peters Cup; 1½ miles; on the flat.

Cloud	175	Exemplar	142
Zellwood	148	Sandow	140
Day Bell	143		

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Wednesday, May 5th,
JIM COFFEY vs. AL REICH
2,500 SEATS AT $1.00.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. To-day. Tip-Tops vs. St. Louis Feds.

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OARSMEN WANT ROWING COURSE IN PELHAM BAY

TO BOOM PELHAM BAY FOR ROWING

Oarsmen Organize to Establish New Course—Harlem River Unfit.

Olin J. Stevens, President of the Nassau Boat Club, and a Bronx business man, was elected permanent Chairman of the Pelham Bay Course Committee of the New York Rowing Association at a meeting held at the New York Athletic Club last night. The meeting was the committee's first since its thirty members were appointed by R. Sturcke, President of the New York Association, several weeks ago. Mr. Sturcke was chosen Vice Chairman of the Pelham Course Board, Fred R. Fortmeyer, New York A. C., the Secretary, and Harry Lauer, Metropolitan Rowing Club, the Assistant Secretary.

This being the organization session, little advance was made in the work to get the city to establish a permanent rowing course of a mile and a quarter at Pelham Bay. Many suggestions were made as to how the duties of the committee should be conducted, but no real action was taken, and none will be until Chairman Stevens gathers his committee together at a session to be held some time next week.

Rowing men have come to recognize the fact that the Harlem River is no longer fit for rowing races, and they are more than eager that work should be started as soon as possible at Pelham Bay. Every year the Harlem course has been becoming more unsuitable and dangerous, and a change has been desirable for years.

One suggestion which may be adopted was that Mayor Mitchel and the Board of Estimate be invited to inspect the proposed course in connection with a gala day which would be arranged by the association.

President Storcke spoke for a few moments o nthe new course, and said it was his belief that it would cost the city little money to go through with the proposition. The entire financial outlay would fall upon the city, but the rowing clubs of the greater city are willing to co-operate in any manner desired by the city authorities.

There has been talk in rowing circles for some time that clubs along the Harlem that have recently built new homes would fight the proposition to take the championship course to Pelham Bay was without foundation. It will not be necessary for the Harlem clubs to move, for only regattas would be held at Pelham Bay. The Harlem River could continue to serve as a practise course.

Harry Lauer of the Metropolitan Club submitted a plan to build a 1 3-8 miles straightaway on the east side of the Hudson River from Fort Washington Park to Spuyten Duyvil. His plan was adjudged not feasible, for the property along this front is owned by the New York Central Railroad, which might at any time decide to build piers in this district and thereby spoil the course. The Interstate Park Commission would not permit a rowing course on the west side of the river.

Only half of the committee of thirty was present at last night's meeting, but a big gathering is expected at the next session. Those present were R. Sturcke, Fred R. Fortmeyer, James A. Miller, F. J. Berger, H. Oetting, H. C. Schroeder, James Cremins, C. H. Goeckler, E. Scully, W. Wade, C. D. Bergen, J J. Mulcahey, and H. Lauer.

Tennis Coach for New York A. C.

The New York Athletic Club has followed the lead of several other clubs and engaged a professional tennis coach. Arrangements have been completed whereby William F. Ganley, formerly with the Essex Country Club in Massachusetts and now instructor at a White Sulphur Springs (Va.) resort, will take up his duties at Travers Island on Saturday. His services will be tendered all members of the club who use the Travers Island courts. The tennis season was opened at the Summer home of the New York A. C. two weeks ago.

COAST TO COAST IN A CANOE.

A Novel Trip Across the Continent Over Its Inland Waterways.

A canoe trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific over the inland waterways of the country is the novel trip which two young New Yorkers propose making during the Spring and Summer. Harry Duncan of Flushing and Harry Forman of this city, who were canoe companions on a trip up the Hudson and through the Erie Canal to Lake Erie last Summer, are the pioneers in this sort of an outing from coast to coast.

So far as can be learned no such trip has ever before been undertaken in a canoe so lightly rigged as their boat of the Oldtown model, eighteen feet in length, and with a portable motor, will be. The Winter has been spent in locating their route and finding the most feasible one with the least possible portage. Their idea has been to prove that such a trip over inland waters from one edge of the continent to the other can be made, and the seeming obstacles of the two mountain ranges that will have to be crossed, overcome.

Starting from Flushing some day this week, they will paddle to New Jersey, and the first stage of the journey will be through the old Morris and Essex Canal to the Delaware River. Thence they will paddle to the Delaware Bay and then through the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal to and through Chesapeake Bay to the Potomac. This lordly stream will be followed to Georgetown, where the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be employed to Western Pennsylvania. There the first portage will be made, the canoe being carried by train a few miles to the headwaters of the Monongahela. This stream will be followed to its junction with the Ohio, down which they will paddle to the Mississippi. There will be a short trip up this muddy "father of waters" to the still muddier Missouri and Kaw to the North Platte. This latter stream will be followed to the Yellowstone and thence north over its turbulent waters to its junction with the Snake River. Their plan is to follow this and its tributaries to the Columbia, after reaching which the course to the Pacific Ocean will be simple and easy.

It is for the purpose of overcoming the difficulties of navigation in the turbulent mountain streams that the motor, which can be attached to the stern of the canoe, will be taken. Rapids in which paddling is extremely difficult are common in these streams, and it is in this section that the most portages are expected, though study of the route, as given by travelers and in guidebooks, seems to indicate that these will be neither so common or lengthy as canoeists have imagined. Guides write that carries through these mountain streams are much less common than in a trip through the Adirondacks. Even headwaters are said to have depth enough to make paddling easy, except at the few spots where there are falls of a few feet in height.

Whatever of pioneering there is to be done will be in this stretch between the waters of the Snake and the Columbia, where the travelers will pass over the Divide. But the country is now so thoroughly explored and so well settled—for a country in the making from a wilderness to a civilized community—that the venturesome canoeists anticipate nothing but fun in this part of their journey.

The young men expect that the trip will take from four to five months. During that time they will live mostly in the open, taking a canoe tent along for shelter. They will carry only an ordinary canoe equipment for their journey, depending on the river villages and such foraging as may be necessary or convenient for their supplies.

So long a voyage under such conditions is a record for canoeists. There is so much that is appealing in it to the lover of life in the open that canoeists will watch their progress with interest. Should it be the success the young gentlemen confidently believe it to be, it will be apt to set a fashion in Summer outings which others will be very apt to follow, as it is so out of the commonplace and smells spicy with adventure.

NATIONAL CHAMPION SCORES AT TENNIS

Miss Bjurstedt, with Miss Ballin, Win Interesting Matches at West Side Tournament.

Miss Molla Jjurstedt, the national indoor tennis cahmpion, with Miss Florence Ballin as a partner, won two interesting matches yesterday in the women's doubles competition of the Spring tournament of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I. In the first round Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Ballin defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Miss Gertrude Della Torre in straight sets, at 6—2, 11—9, and in the second encounter eliminated Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Mrs. T. B. Cassebrer in hollow fashion by the score of 6—4, 6—1. In both matches the national champion displayed the same brilliancy that won for her the indoor title. She was admirably supported by Miss Ballin, and the teamwork of the pair should make them a powerful combination this Summer.

More than three hours were required to decide the contest between Miss Katherine Force and Miss Abby Morrison and Miss Peck and Miss Pagenstecher. The first set of the match went to deuce a number of times, until the former pair broke through their opponents' service and won their own with the score of 14—12. The second set was quickly ended, Miss Force and her partner winning, 6—1. The contest was marked by long rallies and clever net work.

Theodore R. Pell proved to be in splendid form, and advanced two rounds as the result of his afternoon's work. He found a hard opponent in Frederick T. Frelinghausen in the first set, and was extended to 6—4, 6—3 to win. In his second match, with Ralph L. Baggs, Pell allowed his opponent only one game in the first set. He then let up in his playing, but when Baggs brought the score to 4 all, Roosevelt settled down again and ran out with the next two games.

The best match war between Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Dean Mathey, the former intercollegiate champion. Both players were in excellent early season form, and divided the first two sets. Bull then settled down to his long drives and hand smashes, and swept the former college player off his feet, winning the match 6—2, 3—6, 6—1.

Material progress was made in the other classes, several of which advanced to the semi-final round. With fine weather the Tennis Committee expects to close the tourney by the end of the week. The summary:

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss F. Ballin defeated Mrs. Robert L. Le Roy and Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 6—2, 11—9; Miss Edith White and Miss E. Gauthey defeated Mrs. E. M. Barnes and Mrs. E. Smith by default; Mrs. Royall Victor and Miss M. Taylor defeated Miss Alace Kortright and Miss Louise Witherbee, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. M. McLean and Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Miss Katherine Wheeler and Miss Helen Simpson, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Katherine Force and Miss Abby Morrison defeated Miss Peck and Miss Pagenstecler, 14—12, 6—1.

Second Round—Mrs. M. McLean and Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Mrs. Royall Victor and Miss M. Taylor, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Robert Pope and Mrs. de Gersdorff defeated Mrs. Eward Knapp ahd Miss Cragin, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Micc F. Ballin defeated Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Mrs. T. B. Cassebeer, 6—4, 6—1.

Women's Singles, Class B.—Semi-final Round—Miss Helen Simpson defeated Mrs. Lyle E. Mahan, 6—0, 6—1.

Men's Singles, Class A.—Second Round—Theodore R. Pell defeated F. T. Frelinghuysen, 6—4, 6—3.

Third Round—Theodore R. Pell defeated Ralph L. Baggs, 6—1, 6—4; Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Dean aMthey, 6—2, 3—6, 6—1.

Men's Singles, Class B.—Third Round—F. E. Ferris defeated A. R. Dunham, 6—4, 6—1; C. J. Post, Jr., defeated Mr. Pettigrew, 6—1, 6—4.

Fourth Round—F. E. Ferris defeated Paul A. Brinsmade, 6—3, 13—11; M. T. Ackerland defeated Francis Rogers, 6—0, 6—1.

Men's Singles, Class B.—Second Round—A. C. Postley defeated G. T. Hill, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4; A. L. Milne defeated R. O'Gorman, Jr., 7—5, 6—8, 8—6; W. H. Adams defeated E. F. Tyler, 6—4, 6—1.

Third Round—A. L. Milne defeated W. H. Adams, 6—4; H. P. Farrington defeated G. R. Kenyon, 6—4, 6—2.

Fourth Round—E. T. Crilly defeated O. L. Becker, 5—7, 6—3, 6—1.

Men's Doubles, Class A.—Second Round—Smith and Shafer defeated Peasless and Parker by default; Man and Major defeated Frelinghuysen and Tobey, 6—4, 6—1.

Men's Doubles, Class B.—First Round—Edwards and Moore defeated Hagar and Swain by default; Myrick and Hildt defeated J. Norman and partner by default.

Second Round—Henry and Gatcomb defeated Sturdy and Gifford, 6—2, 6—1; Groesbeck and Bishop defeated Paige and Sammis, 6—0, 6—1; Grinnell and Hyde defeated Hoppein and partner by default; Davenport and North defeated Beardsley and G. Roberts, 6—4, 6—2; Platt and Dodge defeated Newcomb and Idelymen, 6—2, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, Class C.—First Round—North and Cunningham defeated Leask and partner by default; Farrington and Gunther defeated Conlin and partner by default.

Second Round—Barrington and Weaver defeated Farrington and Gunther by default; Kenyon and Kenyon defeated Milne and partner by default.

DIVIDE PRIZES IN GOLF.

White and Turner Take Gross After Tieing for Net Award.

Newspaper golfers tried their hands at the game yesterday when they teed up on the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club. This is the third time that the members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club have tried their luck at Fox Hills.

There was a tie for the chief prize of the day, that being in a foursomes competition ,and the deadlock involved Gardiner W. White and Clifford L. Turner of magazine affiliations, and Col. W. N. Amory and Albert Hedley, with respective cards of 78, 8—70 anad 84,14—70. White and Turner took the gross and the other pair the net. That is how the tie was settled.

John G. Anderson, who was runner-up to Jerome D. Travers in the 1913 national amateur championship at Garden City, was paired with Harry D. Cashman, but the pair of them could get no better than 80, best ball counted, and as they had the low handicap of the day, a 7-stroke allowance, they had to be content with a 73 net. White practically made the 78 for his pair unaided, his partner helping him on only two holes. The scores:

Gardiner W. White and Clifford L. Turner, 78, 8—70; Colonel W. N. Armory and Albert Hedley, 84, 14—70; R. F. Foster and Fred K. Flaugh, 82, 11—71; Bozeman Bulger and W. J. McBeth, 95, 24—71; John G. Anderson and Harry D. Cashman, 70, 7—73; H. B. Martin and Grantland Rice, 82, 9—73; Frank J. Pope and Fred Benzinger, 93, 20—73; Archie J. Gifford and George F. Ralston, 88, 14—74; T. Hall and Fred Beachler, 109, 24—75; Andrew Murray and Charles Atherton, 85, 9—76; R. J. Groff and C. F. Parrish, 98, 22—76; Harry A. Haines and Alfred P. Roth, 90, 14—76; Clare Briggs and Albert Owens, 95, 18—77; John C. Flinn and Cecil Allen, 94, 16—78; Charles L. Fletcher and A. E. Laverty, 95, 15—80; J. W. Munroe and A. E. Laverty, 95, 15—80; S. W. Frenkle and C. F. Laux, 102, 19—83; H. Z. Hardfin and W. J. Haywood, 109, 24—85.

Dreamed She Was Packing.

Dreaming that she was packing her possessions for a long journey, a Brashear girl arose in the night, cut off her long plait of flaxen hair and put it in her suitcase where it was found the next morning.—Kansas City Times.

TRAP SHOOTING HANDICAPS:

Based by Governing Body from Monthly Records.

Because New York is but mildly interested in trap shooting, except in so far as the men who indulge in the sport are concerned—and they are the wildest kind of enthusiasts—little is known of the organization which controls the sport.

Generally speaking, trap shooting is as purely amateur as any sport in the long category. Yet it is a game of pools with a division of money prizes from those pools. Primarily on account of the very considerable expense attending participation in it, this division of money from pools is winked at by all other governing athletic bodies, and no man loses his amateur standing because he accepts a division of the pools. In this respect it is like the pools of the golf links.

Trap shooting is governed by the Interstate Association for the Encouragement of Trap Shooting, an organization which has its headquarters at Pittsburgh, because its ruling spirit, Elmer E. Shaner, has his residence there. There are kept the records on which the handicaps are based. Those records are as carefully compiled as are those of professional ball players, of amateur golfers, of tennis players, of the performances of harness race horses or thoroughbreds, at the respective headquarters of the governing bodies of each of those sports. On those records are based the handicaps under which men shoot at all the sectional contests, the interstate and State contests, and the crucial test of all trap shooters, the Grand American Handicap.

There is no sport which is better organized or better conducted, from the point of handicapping, than trap shooting. Averages of all monthly shoots are the basis from which the handicaps are worked out. As the records are officially registered and published annually, a novice with a good head for figures can work out the problem as to whether a given shooter shall fire from scratch or from the 16-yard line or at any of the intervening points. The rules for handicapping are as inviolable as the laws of the ancient Medes and Persians were said to be. Monthly revision keeps them thoroughly up to date. So keen are the trap shooters to always do their best that it is to their credit that there is almost never a charge of a trap shooter "pulling" at any of the weekly shoots in order to get a better figure in a handicap.

Clean Sweep for New York L. T. C.

The New York Lawn Tennis Club made a clean sweep in the inter-club match with Bedford Park Tennis Club, played Sunday on the former's courts at Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge. The home players won five singles and two doubles, and only in one match did the visitors show any real opposition. This was between Arthur M. Lovibond, the Seventh Regiment crack, and Harry Steinkamp, in which the former won after three hard sets. The summary:

Singles.—Arthur M. Lovibond, New York, defeated Harry Steinkamp, Bedford Park, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2; Wylie C. Graub, New York, defeated Ingo Hartman, Bedford Park, 6—1, 6—4; Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, defeated T. F. Work, Bedford Park, 6—2, 6—4; W. Halsey Wood, New York, defeated A. J. Ostendorf, Bedford Park, 6—2, 8—6; S. P. McAllister, New York, defeated Mr. Tousand, Bedford Park, 6—3, 6—0.

Doubles.—J. M. Shemacher and Dr. Wallace Kugler, New York, defeated M. E. Hoffman, Jr., and A. V. N. Fox, Bedford Park, 6—4, 10—8; Dr. Wait and W. Halsey Wood, New York, defeated Guy S. Brinkerhoff and J. Nolan, Bedford Park, 6—1, 6—4.

WOULD PLACE SPORT IN STATE'S CONTROL

National "Secretary of Athletics" Also Suggested by Chicago Mayor.

State supervision of all athletic contests to which an admission fee is charged is proposed in an amendment to the boxing bill now before the Illinois Legislature. National supervision of professional sports may follow, Mayor Thompson of Chicago believes.

Before the amendment was made it seemed quite probable that the bill legalizing boxing in the State of Illinois would be defeated. Senator Hull of Chicago made the amendment to the original boxing measure, proposing that instead of appointing a commission for the sole purpose of regulating boxing contests throughout the State an athletic commission be appointed, to have charge of all professional sports, and that a tax for the benefit of the State and sports competitions as well be levied.

The original bill called for a tax of 7½ per cent. of the gross receipts. The amendment would make it 7½ per cent. of the net receipts of all professional contests. Half of the proceeds would go direct to the State, and the remaining sum would be used in paying instructors and coaches in baseball, football, and other sports in schools which have never been able to afford the luxury of paid instructors.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago in support of the present bill in the Illinois Senate, argued for the appointment of an athletic commission. He did not even confine himself to the State of Illinois, but announced that he would work for national supervision of all sports with a Secretary of Athletics in the President's Cabinet.

In discussing the situation in Illinois regarding the governing of sports competitions, Lieut. Gov. O'Hara, said recently:

"There is no reason why Illinois should not take the lead in the conduct of sports. The present boxing bill offers a golden opportunity. Supervision of sports by the State is bound to come, and the law should be such that it would not be onerous on those affected.

"I think that the big ball clubs in Chicago would be willing to contribute to the State, but at the same time I believe that 7½ per cent. of the gross receipts would be unpopular. Make it net and no one would object. This would not affect the minor league clubs, who do not make money. Sports that are not for profit would not be affected.

"As for boxing, that would require close supervision of the commission unless a home-rule clause be inserted. The duties of the commission would also cover racetracks, and wherever harness or running races were held for profit the State treasury would be enriched.

"Here is a chance for the legislators, through this amendment, to put the State of Illinois in the forefront so far as sports are concerned. There is no reason why this should not meet with favor from all classes of people."

Remedies for Rheumatism.

"There are at least seven remedies for every well-known disease," says a Louisville physician. For all except rheumatism. We personally have heard of 733,655 remedies for that, but haven't tried more than half of them yet.—Houston Post.

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter

After the first few puffs you will say—"there's *something* about them I like."

Herbert
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

CASCADILLA MAY ROW HERE.

Ithaca School Crew Wants to Race in Harlem Regatta.

Cascadilla School of Ithaca, a sort of nursery for Cornell University oarsmen, has written President Sturcke of the New York Rowing Association, asking permission to enter a crew in the eight-oared shell race for schoolboys to be rowed on the Harlem River on Memorial Day. The Ithaca institution would pay all the expenses of its representatives, and the local rowing association would be under no obligations whatever. The rowing organization has taken the application under advisement and will decide at a meeting to be held next Monday night.

Many of the members of the Rowing Association favor permitting the Cascadilla boys to take part in the regatta, for their appearance would lend considerably more interest to the schoolboy race. The up-State school is recognized as being foremost among institutions of its kind in turning out good oarsmen, and annually Coach Courtney of Cornell has some Cascadilla boys in his various boats.

It is thought that no objection will be raised by the local schools over the entry of the Ithaca oarsmen, but if there is the New York association probably will have to decline the entry.

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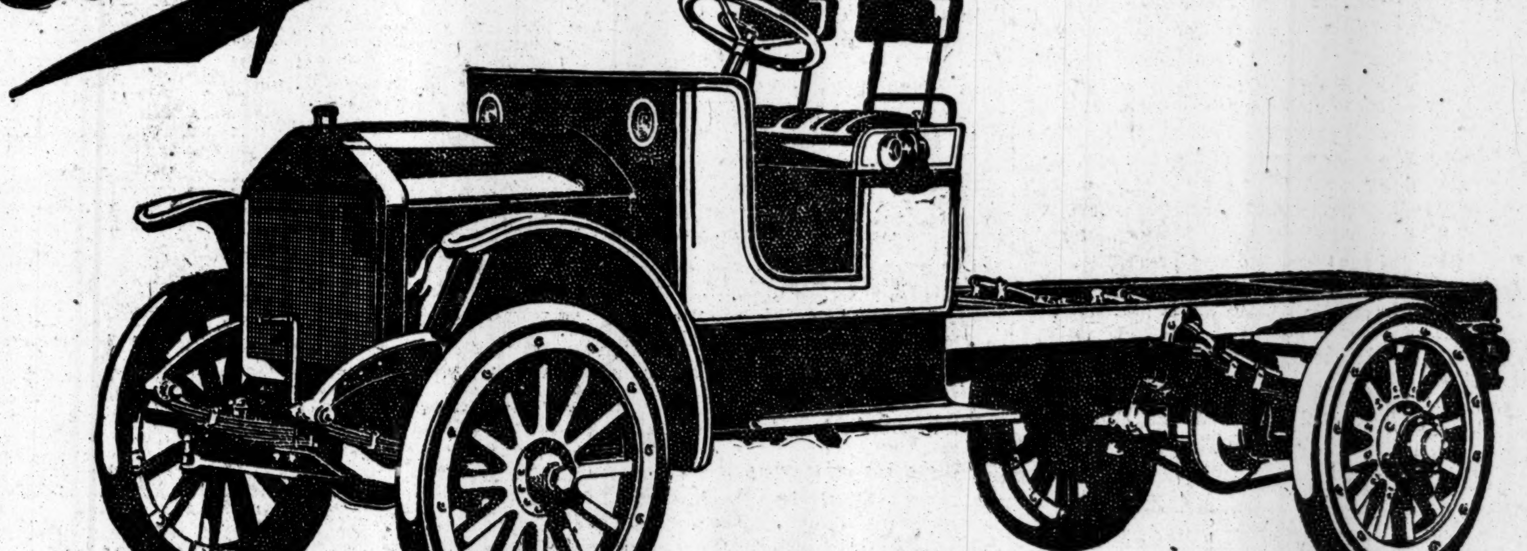

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1915.

THE CASE OF THE GULFLIGHT.

When Captain Wilkes, commander of the American cruiser San Jacinto during the civil war, stopped the British mail steamer Trent and took from her Mason and Slidell, the Confederate envoys to Europe, Great Britain demanded the immediate release of the envoys, and pending compliance with that request made swift preparations for war with the United States. The seizure of the envoys on board one of her steamers was an affront to Great Britain and a flagrant violation of her rights; after due inquiry the United States Government released Mason and Slidell. The attack upon the American oil steamer Gulflight by a German submarine, which dispatched against her a torpedo and caused the death of her Captain and two of her ship's company, is an equally flagrant violation of our rights, and it is an affront to the American nation made more serious by the fact that it comes after due warning that such attacks upon American ships and American citizens will not be tolerated by us. The matter is of so serious a nature that there is a general disposition to waive for the present all discussion of the graver consequences to which it might lead. As anybody can see, the attack upon the Gulflight, an American ship flying the American flag, was one of those acts which constitute a provocation to war. But as there is not the slightest reason for a rupture of the friendly relations between Germany and the United States, it is to be assumed with entire confidence that Germany will disclaim any intent to destroy a merchant ship of a friendly and neutral nation, and that she will make proper apology and reparation.

It is to be assumed as most probable that the commander of the German submarine, in the dense fog, was unable to see that the Gulflight flew an American flag and mistook her for a ship belonging to the enemy. Such an explanation coming from Germany would palliate the offense, it would not excuse it, it would fall far short of justification. The commander of a submarine who launches a torpedo against any ship he may chance to meet upon the sea, without making sure of her nationality, is guilty of carrying on war with a degree of recklessness that indicates a depraved mind. Germany has been culpably negligent if she has not advised the commanders of her naval vessels that, in view of the warning we have given, they must avoid all risk of attacking one of our ships. When the war zone proclamation was issued, advising us and other neutral nations that in view of the use of neutral flags as a disguise all ships venturing within the war zone would run grave risk of destruction, we replied that we could not assent to or accept that doctrine of a belligerent's rights. We warned the German Government that if the commanders of its vessels of war, under whatever mistaken presumption,

> should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens, it would be difficult for the Government of the United States to view the act in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights which it would be hard indeed to reconcile with the friendly relations now so happily subsisting between the two Governments.

The indefensible violation of our neutral rights against which this warning was issued has now been perpetrated. It remains for Germany to give to us, and with great promptness, assurances which will remove any suspicion that the attack upon the Gulflight was an intentionally unfriendly act. But we went further. We said to Germany that if such a deplorable situation should arise we should be "constrained to hold the Imperial German Government to a strict accountability of such acts of their naval authorities and take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas."

The calmness with which our Government and our people habitually regard incidents of this regrettable nature should not mislead the German Government as to our true feeling. It is more difficult for us to be patient because our patience has been so sorely tried. Other American ships have been under attack from German missiles, one was sunk by a mine in the North Sea, an American citizen lost his life when the Falaba was sent to the bottom in circumstances which were a violation of the usages of war, and the American ship the William B. Frye was sunk by a German cruiser, although in the last-named case the German Government at once consented to make payment for the ship and cargo.

Moreover, German agents and German sympathizers have abused our hospitality and defied our laws in the course of operations undertaken by them in aid of the German cause. Little attention has been paid to the attacks upon us in the German press here and in Germany which, while they were unprovoked and insulting, have been for the most part too silly and stupid to arouse our resentment. An attack by a torpedo upon an American ship flying our flag is a very different matter. It falls within the scope of the warning we had given, and given in language of such grave import that we have not often employed it in our diplomatic communications with nations living on friendly terms with us.

For the very reason that the affair is serious and grave it has been and will be discussed with soberness and restraint. But Germany must not for that reason harbor any doubt as to what is expected of her. We may be very sure that she will not by any unseemly delay in making her explanation and apology or by any evasion of the point or any attempted justifications disappoint our hope of receiving assurances fully in keeping with the friendly relations that exist between the two Governments.

THIS BILLION-DOLLAR COUNTRY.

Speaker Reed first discovered that this was a billion-dollar country. He made the discovery in relation to our expenses. Secretary Redfield has made the discovery anew, and in relation to our riches. He is a little premature, to be sure, but his discovery is welcome nevertheless. He remarks that this year our indicated credit balance, or, what "abroad" must pay us on account of the excess of exports above imports, will be about equal to our national debt. That is not an entire novelty in American finance. Foreign Chancellors of the Exchequer are troubled with their deficits. It is only the United States which is worried as a rule, to which the present year is an exception, by its surpluses. That is one reason why our Government finance is so bad. If deficits were a rule there would straightway be a reasonable budget system, and greater care in the levying of taxes, and of spending money.

The Secretary spends the billion—in his mind—as though it were the Government's. He reckons that it would build two more Panama Canals, which, by the way, the country almost paid for out of its pocket money, a sort of investment which it is not necessary to amortize. The year's billion excess of exports would pay the aggregate debts of all the States, or the debt of New York City, and Philadelphia's thrown in.

It is a pleasant day dream. It would be a nightmare to think of the nation setting out to spend that money. And, after all, it is not the Government's money. It belongs to the people, who would object to its being taxed away from them, and who, nevertheless, are being taxed for comparable sums, which are being spent not so wisely that additional taxes would be welcome. There is no waste like raising tax money for Government expenditure, and yet it constantly is supported on the idea that in some way there is profit in providing funds for Government trading.

GOVERNMENT SHIPPING AGAIN.

Secretary Redfield rejoices at the unprecedented balance of foreign trade, and is sure that it would be larger if the Government would supply ships to carry cargoes whence and whither American commerce desires them to go. This is in the familiar American manner of thinking of American commerce as an American affair, a matter of exports rather than of imports. Not even Secretary Redfield can complain of lack of cargo capacity for our exports. Their volume is amazing without assistance from a Government shipping line. If there is need of more shipping it is for imports, and the difficulty is that the imported goods are not being produced, still less sold. The check to foreign production and the inability of foreigners to pay for our goods with their goods is the check to our commerce rather than the lack of shipping. That is the explanation of the war orders, which are the backbone of our exports of goods rather than of agricultural products. There are particular exceptions, of course. Germany would be glad to send us dyestuffs in exchange for cotton, for one thing. But, speaking broadly, the check to commerce remains what it was, chiefly a disturbance of credit and production and of military hindrances to distribution.

No doubt there also are freight difficulties. These, however, are being dealt with better than by Government establishment of steamship lines. The bankers who are establishing foreign credits are doing more for the promotion of foreign trade than Government ships could do. The officials seem to think that if the ships are provided the trade will follow. Nobody buys or sells goods because steamers are provided. The motive of trade is profit, not economy in freight charges. If the trade and the profit are sufficient the shipping will appear from the most unsuspected sources, and if they are not sufficient the provision of cargo capacity is waste. One sign of this is seen in the Argentine trade. Liberal credits have been established there and the shipping is in the process of appearing in response to the stimulus of credit.

The representative of Argentina at the Pan-American Financial Conference next month, Mr. Pearson, has expressed himself very much to the point. The trade of the United States with Argentina was larger fifty years ago than now. Scores of American ships used to be seen at Buenos Aires. Now there are none. The reason is that English and French merchants gave Argentina credits which enabled it to buy from them. Trade followed the credits and shipping followed the trade. That is now in process of reversal for our benefit. Argentina's European credits have been stopped, for no fault of hers. She must borrow elsewhere and can only borrow here. She will not have to trade here, but she will do so naturally, and the shipping will be provided by those who are under compulsion to trade, that is by Argentina. Our trade with Argentina will be optional. Argentina's trade with us will be influenced by her credits here. In order to pay her borrowings with her goods she will provide the costs of the operation, including the cost of shipping. If there are profits in the operation there will be opportunity for us to share them, and with no unnecessary thanks to Government.

The trade with Iceland is too small a matter for Government to trouble about, but it is providing its own shipping through the necessity of selling. Another vigorous factor in the establishment of American shipping is the foreign trade of the trusts, the Steel Trust, the Oil Trust, the Fruit Trust, and others. They are under the necessity of finding foreign outlets and they provide the shipping. The Norwegian-American Line is promoted by the Union Carbide Company. The list is extensible. In all cases the trade precedes the shipping, and it can hardly be imagined that if the trade did not exist it would be brought to life by shipping which could not exist without Government support. Secretary Bryan ably supports Secretary Redfield in this idea of Government assistance to trade, in the Republican manner rather than in the Democratic, although they are Democrats. Secretary Bryan published a list of things which Holland would buy from us if we would provide the shipping. Otherwise Holland would buy elsewhere. Where, it may be asked? The reason why Holland's trade is less readily supplied with shipping lies on the surface. It is in the war zone and subject to obstacles and costs which a Government line could not escape. In fact, a Government line running to Holland might cost the Government difficulties compared with which the promotion of trade is insignificant. The Government has a great deal to do without mixing with trade, and trade will be very well pleased if the Government will attend to its governing.

The idea that Government is already doing almost too much about shipping is entertained by not a few. The La Follette Seamen's bill is a distinct addition to the costs of American shipping and a discouragement to Government shipping as well as to any other on a commercial basis. At the meeting of the Cunard Company in the middle of April the Chairman rejected the idea that the Cunard Company owes its success to the Government subsidy. Mr. Booth asserted that if Great Britain paid for its mails at the United States rate the Cunard Company would receive $250,000 more annually than under its British agreement. The suggestion that the Government is too liberal with the funds it uses to aid shipping is not encouraging to the proposal that it shall spend more.

COLLEGE MEN IN BUSINESS.

The business man who complained in a letter printed on this page of The Times yesterday of what his experience has led him to believe is the general unfitness of college-bred men to take up a business life must have been unusually unfortunate in his acquaintance with young graduates. He complains of their bad penmanship and their bad spelling. The latter is not a defect to be attributed to a college education. If a boy does not know how to spell correctly when he goes to college it is conceivable that he may squeeze through an academic or scientific course without learning orthography. There are persons, and they of reasonable erudition, who never master the intricacies of English spelling, while, on the other hand, many children not otherwise noteworthy for intelligence learn to spell accurately at an early age. We are confident, however, that most young men who go to college can spell, and that the handwriting of the average graduate, even in this degenerate era of the typewriting machine, is legible if not beautiful. Time was when youths went to college only when they intended to enter one of the learned professions, but a great majority of graduates in these days go directly from the classroom to the business office, and there is ample testimony that there are plenty of college-bred youths who are apt and alert and soon familiarize themselves with the commercial routine.

We have in mind a number of young men who, within a year or two after they had received the degree of B. A., had put themselves by diligent application in a position to be able to choose between two or more offers of positions not only reasonably lucrative but promising large future profits. These are exceptional cases, but they certainly tend to prove that four years in college do not spoil a boy for the business career and to justify those modern merchants who aim to fill all the clerical and executive positions in their establishments with college-bred men. The young man who lacks a college education is handicapped nowadays. Success for him is harder to attain. He has missed influences that are potent in developing manhood, self-reliance, and knowledge of his fellow-men. The new graduate may not often know as much as he thinks he knows, but he has at least been put in a way to learn quickly and has had his faculties developed by his associations of four years.

Our correspondent who has had such bad luck with college men, if he is not too exacting in his requirements, has certainly encountered an unusually large proportion of college men who have derived no benefit from education. That a large number of boys are sent to college, and manage to get through somehow or other, who might better have been set to learning a decent trade is not to be denied. There is equally good testimony that a fairly large proportion of the graduates of the public schools seem to have learned too little from their schooling. Education can only develop good natural gifts, but in spite of such discouraging testimony as our correspondent has given, we are confident that the young man with a college education is better fitted for advancement in modern business than the one who begins at the foot of the ladder with small learning and is compelled to fight his way upward, if he is able to climb at all, against great obstacles.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

New Aspect of the Frank Case.

As all other efforts to secure a new trial for Leo M. Frank, in circumstances permitting a fair decision of his guilt or innocence, have come to nothing, the present determination by the Georgia Board of Pardons to make an inquiry into Frank's case that will amount to a calm hearing of all the evidence, new or old, is sure to give general satisfaction.

An inquest so elaborate by such a body is, of course, unusual, but it is an entirely legal exercise of a large discretionary power, and it is fully justified by the peculiarities of the situation. It should be, and presumably will be, as gladly welcomed in the State of Georgia as elsewhere. The Georgians are no more desirous than the rest of us that a man should be put to death for a crime that he did not commit or even for one the commission of which by him has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt. That some of them—a fraction probably not as large as it has been articulate and influential—had, or seem to have had, inclinations of that sort, need not be ascribed to any essential difference between Georgians and other people.

A sufficient explanation can be found in a condition of intense public excitement, produced by a particularly atrocious murder following others of the same sort for which nobody had been punished. That brought strong pressure on the Atlanta police promptly to offer a solution of the latest mystery, and it is not in that city alone that such pressure has led to hasty action, afterward from various motives too long persisted in. And for what has seemed to observers, more or less remote, a groundless, or inadequately grounded, belief in Frank's guilt was shown by citizens of Atlanta, not because they thirsted for innocent blood, but largely because the newspapers of the city became irretrievably involved in the police aspect of the case, which was the first and popular impression, based on what has since proven to be a wholly false accusation of Frank's degeneracy.

The Board of Pardons will be free of the menaces that were directed against the original jury, and it is almost inconceivable that its members can fail to see what has been so clear to every disinterested student of the conviction—that it was reached in conditions that made a fair trial impossible.

Karl Bitter's Death Not Forgotten.

Action in the case of the late Karl Bitter, the sculptor, run down and killed by an automobile in front of the Metropolitan Opera House, seems discouragingly slow to his friends and others who could not accept the verdict of "accidental death" as warranted by the circumstances. Accidental it was, of course, so far as the absence of any evil intent justifies the use of that word, but Mr. Bitter's closer associates know that he was a man notable for full appreciation of street dangers. Not only did he take rather unusual precautions to avoid them himself, but he systematically taught the members of his family to be careful.

That he was crossing the street in the middle of a block when the so-called accident happened is true, and this in a way introduces the element of contributory negligence, but against this must be counted the well-known fact that in many places a crossing can be made in greater safety in the middle of the block than at the intersection of two streets, where the currents of traffic are more confused and confusing. Whether or not the front of the Opera House can be so described, it is a place where, after each performance, many people do cross, and drivers of automobiles and other vehicles are fairly chargeable with knowledge of this established habit.

Certainly they have no right to ignore that habit, and none to punish with death or injury those who venture into the street at other than the regularly appointed crossings. And always "reasonable" speed is safe speed. Whenever a pedestrian is run down, the strong presumption is that the vehicle doing it was moving at a rate which, in the circumstances, was excessive, as obviously it was a dangerous one.

The taking off of Karl Bitter was a loss to his art and to his city. It was not the more reprehensible on that account, perhaps—in the eyes of the law we are all equal, or like to think ourselves so—but in the case of eminence realization of wrong done is so much more poignant that the demands for reparation and future protection are naturally more insistent than in the case of mediocrity.

Showing Belated Caution.

If even some of the rumors in circulation about "war orders" are true, the announced determination of the French Government to investigate, and, in case of need or reason, to revise or abrogate, the contracts made in its behalf will send apprehensive chills down many a spine.

That France and the other Powers with access to our markets should pay what are called "good" prices for what they want and must have in the only country able to supply them—that is all right. At any rate it is right enough by all the rules and regulations ever laid down and observed for the conduct of business in like conditions. But there have been whispers many of foreign agents, more or less officially accredited and authorized, who were not making their purchases with an eye quite single to the interests of their respective principals—who were thinking a little, and even much, about the possibilities of profits that were secret as well as personal.

Tales have been told of agents who demanded—and obtained—from reluctant, but not obdurate, manufacturers two invoices, and even three, for the same goods, and in every such instance, of course, the suspicion that somebody was being robbed could be entertained without convicting the entertainer of very shocking cynicism. However, that contracts made and signed by authorized agents, whether honest and wise or not, can be repudiated or changed at this late day it is not easy to see. To do it would vastly increase the difficulty of future negotiations and lead to a general insistence on "money down" at delivery, or even before.

If the Powers have been sending unfaithful or too acquisitive representatives over here, it is their own fault. American manufacturers are not eager to deal with middlemen, and they are not passionately fond of paying large commissions.

DR. GORGAS'S CRITICISM.

Miss Beeks Resents His Attack on Major Gen. Goethals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The unwarranted attack upon Major Gen. Goethals, published on the first page of The Times this morning as emanating from Dr. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States Army, is so at variance with the facts that I cannot refrain from making a statement with reference to the matter.

In the first place, there appeared in The Times several months ago, on the editorial page, a letter signed by one of the former engineers on the Isthmus, giving the facts with reference to the sanitary work which was efficiently performed by the civil engineering corps, and not by Colonel Gorgas. As a matter of fact, his inefficiency and neglect of duty with reference to the prevention of disease were apparent even to a lay mind. When visiting the Isthmus at the request of President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft in June, 1907, to make suggestions for improvements for the employes, I said to Colonel Goethals: "Why does Colonel Gorgas use machetes to cut away tropical growth?" After a hearty laugh he replied: "Well, that is ludicrous, but I have made it a point not to interfere with the sanitary department." Conditions forced him to do so afterward.

If Colonel Gorgas had paid attention to the prevention of pneumonia by securing in the quarters of the bachelors drying rooms for the wet garments of the men, and had he seen to it that screening for the quarters both of the bachelors and the married families was of the quality for which the Government paid, and had he provided in the hospitals one of the greatest essentials to the restoration of health, namely, good food, great suffering among the men and their families, much illness and many deaths would have been obviated. It was commonly understood that whatever was undertaken in the department of Colonel Gorgas was at an enormous expense. Had conditions continued which existed at the time that Colonel Goethals became Chairman of the commission, we would not today be able to point to a finished canal. One of the recommendations made to Mr. Taft was that Colonel Goethals should be given power and held individually responsible, and if he failed, then some one else should be put in his place. While legally such a step never was taken, Colonel Goethals's position as an autocrat was recognized by the officials at Washington as the only feasible method of securing the construction of the Canal.

Nothing, except drainage, was more essential to the prevention of malaria than proper screening for the homes, and yet Colonel Gorgas ignored the fact that the quality supplied by his pet Commissioner was of such inferior grade that it split and permitted the mosquitos to enter the quarters very soon after it was put upon the houses. This and other glaring items of neglect are well known by many who were there. A petty attack of the character made by Surgeon General Gorgas against Major Gen. Goethals is absurd. With due regard for his scientific knowledge, which, undoubtedly, has been of great humanitarian value, it has often occurred to those who were familiar with the shortcomings of the sanitary department before Colonel Goethals took charge of this work that undue credit has been given a very ineffective administrative officer.

GERTRUDE BEEKS.

New York, May 1, 1915.

Richmond Protests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can your powerful paper be induced to take up arms for the protection of the defenseless Borough of Richmond?

I refer to the unjust upheaval of the Staten Island schools in order to save a few dollars, regardless of lowering the efficiency of the schools. I refer to bleeding by taxation while leaving the island without cheap transportation, the only borough where for nearly half of its acreage it costs 60 cents a round trip to Manhattan. I refer to the closing of the lower waiting room of the Staten Island Ferry House after 10 o'clock at night—the very time when the ferry is used almost solely by bona fide residents of Staten Island. Whenever the permanent residents of Richmond Borough are the only people affected, miserly economy is promptly practiced.

New York, April 30, 1915. A NATIVE.

SYRINX.

Within the forest there's a haunted pool,
Silent and deep. A moss-grown pathway leads
Close to its brink, where, laved by waters cool,
Quivering and rustling, grows a host of reeds.
Down such a path, maybe, fair Syrinx ran,
Panting with fear, a fugitive from Pan!

Beneath the low-hung arches of thick trees,
Sometimes at even, when the world is still,
Swept by the vagrant fingers of the breeze,
The reeds make plaintive music, weird and shrill,
As though the nymph, so long immured therein,
Voiced a vain longing for her dryad kin!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

THE LINGUISTIC WINIFRED.

How Much Japanese Does the Wunderkind Really Know?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has it occurred to any one to test the child Winifred Stoner, for whom her mother makes such remarkable claims? The claims of the lecturer seem to have been taken for granted without any trial.

At the first lecture a number of small children were brought upon the stage, and the lecturer would have them repeat after her several words which meant "cow," "pig," &c., in Chinese; "good-bye" and "good morning" in Japanese, "Twinkle, twinkle, little star" in Latin, and a few in Esperanto. They would repeat these after her—though there were some whose lips did not move at all—just as they might say "eeny meeny meiny mo," and there is no certainty that in ten minutes after they could have repeated any of the words or told one kind from the other. After each attempt the lecturer would say with beaming complacency, "There you see, they speak Japanese," or Chinese, or Esperanto, as the case might be. But if Miss Winifred Stoner, the accomplished daughter, speaks her twelve languages only on that basis, she has not added much to the world's stock of knowledge.

Then, geography was supposed to be taught by giving each child a small globe and singing in rhymes some fact connected with a place pointed out on it. Thus:

To Tasmania we will go
Because they never there have snow.
To Tasmania we will fly
Because the wheat grows eight feet high.

Here is an idea, of course, but as Tasmania is not the only place where they don't have snow, what is to prevent Tasmania from being jumbled up pretty soon with a lot of other places? Furthermore, the number of rhymes is quite limited and the number of places is very great. How are you going to get enough to go around? If you must repeat the same ones, the mixing up process soon begins. Furthermore, there are many mothers who cannot rhyme at all, even in such an elementary way as above.

Note that if you must teach the geographical fact by locomotion, you run out of words expressing locomotion in very short order. As you have to make your fact suit your rhyme also, should we not be driven to this, for example:

Out to Pittsburgh let us scoot,
Where the air is mostly soot.
From Rock Island let us skip
For there's the great receivership.

E. X. PORTER.

New York, May 1, 1915.

Deviating from Binet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article "Questions to Test Mentality," you quote three of several questions which were asked a young girl. The first, which you admit is sensible, is the only one which, as you quote it, bears more than a passing resemblance to the original as developed by Professors Binet and Simon. The second—"If a bicycle rider fell from his bicycle and broke his neck and was taken to a hospital, what would be silly about that?"—you intimate is in itself silly. I agree with you. But how does it sound in its original form? "An unfortunate cyclist has had his neck broken and is dead from the fall; they have taken him to the hospital and they do not think that he will recover." Incidentally, I asked this of an eighteen-year-old boy whom I was examining last week and he was unable to see anything absurd about it.

The third—"Is it easier to forgive any one if he struck you in anger or otherwise?"—you say is clumsily expressed. Again I agree with you. Is Binet's original text open to the same criticism? "Why does one excuse a wrong act committed in anger more easily than a wrong committed without anger?" Either the examiner has wandered far from Binet's instructions or you have distorted the incident to make a good "story."

E. HALDEMAN FINNIE,
Probation Officer, Steuben Co.

Corning, N. Y., April 24, 1915.

Who Deserves the Direct Tax?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper and other New York journals have stated many times in the last few weeks in substance that the Legislature which recently adjourned planned to get as much money as possible out of New York City, "to be expended for up-State purposes." We ask you to recall the uncompleted Barge Canal, its cost, and for whom it is being built. At the time of its projection, and when it was falsely declared that $101,000,000 would complete it, the up-State counties, except a few cities through which it passes and which hoped to profit by the money to be expended for its construction, voted against it. New York City, which was to be almost solely benefited by it, voted overwhelmingly for it, and carried the proposition to build it.

Without the millions that have been already expended for the canal there would be no necessity for a direct State tax and the State would have abundant funds in its Treasury for all its benevolent and charitable purposes. In the face of all this your paper and others are making much ado about New York City raising money by taxes "for up-State purposes." We ask what up-State purposes? Mainly the Barge Canal imposed upon the whole State by the votes of New York City for its own purposes.

"UP-STATE TAXPAYER."

Norwich, N. Y., April 29, 1915.

French Use of Asphyxiants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As you publish on the first page of the issue of April 26 an account of the use of asphyxiating shells by the Germans, perhaps you will publish the following paragraph from "Impressions of a Neutral in France," by Javier Bueno, the Paris correspondent of the well-known Spanish paper, A. B. C. The article in which this paragraph appears was written some time before March 18 last, or forty-five days before your article in question:

> In the vicinity of Epernay I saw a German trench in which every soldier was dead, still in the position of firing, and with no wounds. Was this the effect of turpinite? I cannot say, definitely, but death seemed the result of asphyxiation. A French artilleryman whom I met in Epernay told me that turpinite was being used, though not with every shot, as this explosive matter fouls the gun and necessitates its cleaning after every third or fourth shot. He also told me that the English tried to make use of turpinite, but that it caused their guns to explode.

A READER.

New York, April 26, 1915.

Brazil's Sincerity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read, with justified astonishment, the article signed by a "Retired Journalist" published in your issue of April 30 regarding Dr. Lauro Muller's visit to Uruguay, Argentina, and Chile, I must express my vehement protest against his very unkind and unjust words both concerning the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs and the republics of South America. Dr. Muller's visit to those nations is the realization of a long-sought aspiration and marks the real friendship and cordiality which has always existed between the Latin-American Governments, whose relations are based on solid and ever-lasting sincerity, the American Government sharing the same in a most enviable percentage. It is not "a movement fraught with the gravest consequences to the whole American Continent, and to no part of it more seriously than these United States," as it appeared to the writer's fancy. The Brazilian Government is inspired by the laudable desire of establishing in our continent a real harmony and good understanding among its inhabitants.

OSCAR CORREIA,
Brazilian Journalist Not Retired.

New York, May 1, 1915.

REASONS FOR A STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Not to Change Existing Labor Laws at All, But to Co-ordinate the Work of Administering Them.

By GEORGE M. PRICE,
Formerly Director of Investigation, New York State Factory Commission.

New York, May 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to me to be much misapprehension as to the value and importance of the Spring bill, reorganizing and consolidating the Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission, upon which bill there is to be a hearing before the Governor on Wednesday, May 5.

As a member of the Committee of the American Association for Labor Legislation, which has been partly responsible for many of the features of the bill, I trust you will permit me to clear away some of the misapprehensions evidently existing among labor organizations as well as among some social workers in regard to this bill.

In the first place, let me state something which seems to have been entirely forgotten by the opponents of the bill, viz., the many criticisms of the working of the Labor Department for the last two years and of the organization of the Workmen's Compensation Commission. Since the reorganization of the Labor Department nearly two years ago criticisms have often been heard as to defects in the organization of the Industrial Board, its lack of power, the political and unsatisfactory composition of the board, the filling of the upper ranks of officials of the department by political employes without civil service examinations, and the general chaotic state of the work of the department during its formative period. Similar complaints have also been made as to the top-heaviness of the organization of the Workmen's Compensation Commission and the filling of all exempt positions from among members of the dominant political party.

These criticisms seem to have been forgotten in the present discussion of the reorganization bill. The opponents of the bill do not take into consideration, also, that the consolidation and reorganization bill does not imply the following points:

1. It does not affect the labor law or the Workmen's Compensation act except in their administrative provisions.
2. It does not affect the organization of either the Labor Department or the Workmen's Compensation Commission except as to the heads of departments.
3. That less than fifty employes of the higher rank in the hitherto exempt class are affected by the new bill.
4. That the rank and file of the Labor Department, as well as of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, are not disturbed and retain their positions.

On the other hand, the following features justify the enactment of the new law:

1. Consolidation of the functions of workmen's compensation and the administration of labor laws. Apart from the payment of claims for injuries, the work of the Workmen's Compensation Commission is an integral part of the administration of labor laws and of the prevention of industrial accidents. The consolidation of the two departments will avoid a great deal of duplication and put accident prevention upon a scientific and practical basis.
2. The administration of both departments by a commission is a principle recognized in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, which should for the same reasons be extended to the administration of labor laws. The idea of an Industrial Commission has also been adopted in the creation of the Industrial Board, which, however, has proved itself unsatisfactory because of certain inherent faults of its organization.
3. The administration of the Workmen's Compensation law is relieved from the too great number of deputy commissioners and assistant deputy commissioners and other high-class officials which made the department top-heavy.
4. The administration of the two departments is to be upon a bi-partisan basis, which surely cannot be worse than a mono-partisan administration.
5. The power to legislate and rule upon appeals and variations is given to the whole Industrial Commission, all members of which have equal administrative and legislative powers.
6. The abolition of exempt positions and putting of all superior positions in the department in the civil service.
7. The creation of an advisory Industrial Council, which simply substitutes an official council for the several unofficial advisory bodies which have been hitherto employed as appendages to the Industrial Board.

In view of the above considerations, it seems to me that the fears and criticisms of the Spring bill are not at all justified, and that there is much to be hoped for from a properly organized new Industrial Commission, especially with the probable retention of two such representatives of labor as John Mitchell and James Lynch.

It is also to be hoped that the most useful member of the Industrial Board, Miss Pauline Goldmark, will surely find a proper niche in the reorganized Industrial Commission.

GEORGE M. PRICE, M. D.,
Chairman of the Committee on Enforcement of Labor Laws, American Association for Labor Legislation.

THE PACE OF ART.

An Old Pratt Student Finds How Slow It Is.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some fifteen years ago I was a student at Pratt Institute. I remember how I hung around in the halls and rooms feeling proud of the work on the walls. Today a friend called me up and I left my studio early in the afternoon to pay a visit to the school exhibit. There were the self-same youths and lassies standing around courteously advising the strangers to pass from right to left, or informing, "This is first year work." Human nature does not change, but art in its form of expression does. Yet here in Pratt are the self-same still-life drawings, the same heads, (only of different models,) the identical dry life drawings.

I walked into my old classroom. Yes, there is the corner with the ice box, in which we kept our flowers, red peppers, and other familiar still-life accessories. I looked at the walls. Am I fifteen years older or are these the same studies that hung in my time? There are those charcoal drawings delicately tinted with color, or the heavy line brush and ink sketches with bolder color, and further on I see the freer, "more artistic" work in full color. I said to my friend: "Look up there at those objects on the rack; now, quickly back to this group of studies (?). Up there mellow, subtle gradations of an infinite number of shades—here a general effect of red, yellow, blue, and green. And, look, there is the same view from the window—the red-roofed school and the bridge towers in the distance. Why have not a half-dozen seen that a half-dozen different ways?"

Scattered in between are glimpses of an illustration "model in relation to environment." My friend, an absolute layman, remarked, "Somebody is trying to imitate Flagg." A pen and ink or a brush and water and lamp black are still capable of a thousand variations in technic. Is it true that real technic is the result of knowledge and comes spontaneously with the attempt to express; or, is it to stick out all over the work killing what is expressed and hiding what one does know?

There are certain art magazines which, if taken up today and a thumb run over their pages, show in the composite color effect of their pages no difference from a copy ten years old of that same publication if it were looked at in the same way. I do not know whether it is bias or lack of perspective on the part of the editors. My conviction is that such a magazine should keep the reader in touch with the times no matter what the tendency.

The value of musical notes and rests, harmony and counter-point are the same today as when Beethoven composed; yet, what a difference in the ultimate result expressed if those compositions be compared with Puccini or Strauss! Drawing, pigments, the laws of contrasting, harmonious and complementary colors are identical with those employed by Inness that Jonas Lie uses today—you all know the contrast in the effects obtained. A school should advance in its teaching with the spirit of the times. It should encourage experimentation. Yes, it would even be of no harm if it were ahead of its times!

HERBERT E. MARTINI.

New York, May 1, 1915.

Home Talent Complains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has surprised me that the celebration planned for the opening of the new stadium of the College of the City of New York has brought forth no comment from your readers. I find there seems to be general amazement that the honor of opening an American institution has been given to a foreigner.

An occasion so local should surely be celebrated with local pride, and New York certainly has theatrical producers of whom it can be justly proud. Why was not Charles Frohman or David Belasco considered? Mr. Frohman's "Jeanne d'Arc," with Maude Adams, would surely have been fitting. E. H. Sothern's work is close to our hearts. There are Mrs. Fiske and Otis Skinner. If it must be a Greek play, you need go no further than the column next to the news of Mr. Barker's production in The Times for the announcement of Margaret Anglin's productions to be given this Summer in California.

DALE CAMAGEY.

New York, April 28, 1915.

Speculative.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the great City of the Pacific was named after the "humble friar of Assisi," as you term him, it was done by the inhabitants of the time, who regarded him as a man above men, whom they honored and esteemed. Who can predict what criticism will be made five score years hence of the citizens who yclept a portion of Long Island, Roosevelt?

JOSEPH ATZ.

New York, April 26, 1915.

SUNDAY'S HELL.

Its Feasibility, Reality, Use, and Content Debated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In discussing Billy Sunday's emphasis on hell Dr. Chalmers asks if it is not odd that "apostles, saints, and godly men in all ages" should have professed a belief in hell, if no such thing exists.

Up to within about three centuries "apostles, saints, and godly men of all ages" believed implicitly that the earth was a flat disk and that the sun and moon and stars revolved around it.

Our Creator has put men of all sorts and conditions to live together on this fair earth of ours, and is it not reasonable to believe that he will do similarly in a future life, rather than separate them into sheep and goats on some imaginary basis of good and evil evolved in such minds as Dr. Chalmer's and the Rev. Sunday's?

If hell really exists it must be a place of considerable magnitude, because most of the inhabitants of the earth have been consigned there through countless ages by "apostles, saints, and godly men." So real and so large a place cannot be easily hidden; where is it? Dr. Chalmers and Billy Sunday, being experts on the subject, ought to be able to enlighten us.

EUGENE DAVIES.

Scranton, Penn., April 25, 1915.

Unreality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Chalmers's letter entirely misses the point. The objection to Mr. Sunday, with his revival of mediaeval eschatology, is not at all that he makes hell too real, but, precisely on the contrary, that he makes it totally unreal. When hell becomes a place where God, with eternal persistence, inflicts upon the unregenerate endless torments of the most appalling torture it ceases to be believable.

DAVID LOINAZ,
Assistant Pastor Central Congregational Church.

Brooklyn, April 28, 1915.

From One's Self.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In re Dr. Chalmers's letter as to there being a need for "something to be saved from and something to be saved into," isn't it obvious enough that there is one's self?

CARLTON GLIDDEN.

Elizabeth, N. J., April 28, 1915.

The Eastern Situation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Japan served her demands upon China she undoubtedly misjudged the temper of the Chinese people. Improved methods of international communications have brought the different parts of the vast republic much more closely together. The latest news of the Chino-Japanese situation is being disseminated throughout the country with remarkable rapidity. The spirit of nationalism is thus thoroughly aroused, and the Chinese people are even more united today than they were at the time of the revolution.

The Chinese people naturally look toward America for moral support. Among the terms of the Root-Takahira agreement is the following: "They are also determined to preserve the common interests of all powers in China by supporting by all means at their disposal the independence and integrity of China." In the interest of peace and civilization the United States should see to it that this agreement shall not become another "scrap of paper."

T. YUEN FAY.

New York University, April 30, 1915.

Los Angeles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While entirely agreeing with your editorial, "The City of Saint Francis," because it isn't, I must remonstrate with The Times for not knowing the names of American towns better. It is "Pueblo de la Reina de los Angeles" on the official seal, I am told, so it would have to be to

"The Queen of the angels
To shield them from harm."

L. W. J. W.

Baltimore, Md., April 28, 1915.

Can Professor Francke Smile?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter in today's Times Professor Kuno Francke asks in regard to the amusing incident of the Harvard prize poem, "Where room is given to the spirit of hatred will there be room left for the spirit of science?" Where is the German sense of humor?

FRANCIS WILSON.

New York, April 30, 1915.

OLD ARTILLERYMEN DANCE AT BILTMORE

Dress Uniforms of Military Guests Add a Picturesque Touch to the Festive Scenes.

MANY DINNER HOSTESSES

Corps Organized in 1790 Entertains Among Military Men Colonel Glenn and Major Gen. O'Ryan.

There was a large attendance last night at the annual invitation dance of the New York branch of the Veteran Corps Artillery, which was organized in 1790, given at the Hotel Biltmore. The appearance of the military guests in their dress uniforms added a touch of color to the scenes in the ballroom and supper, during the evening.

Dinners were given preceding the dance by Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ludlow Kramer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Van Rennselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodorus Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elliott Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey Curran, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Denny.

The occasion brought out a representative assembly of military men, including many officers and men from the Seventh Regiment, Squadron A, Twelfth and Seventy-first Regiments, as well as from the forts in the vicinity of New York. The regular band of the corps furnished the music for the dancing, with Lieutenant Henry Liff conducting.

Among the military guests were Colonel E. F. Glenn, chief of staff of the Department of the East; Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard of New York; Lieut. Col. Louis W. Stotesbury, General George R. Dyer, Adjt. Gen. W. A. Simpson, Chief Quartermaster J. B. Bellinger, Colonel J. L. Chamberlain, Lieut. Col. J. J. Byrne, N. G. N. Y.; Major H. G. Sanford, President of the Society of Colonial Wars, and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the New York Navy Yard.

Among the members of the Dance Committee were Frank L. Humphreys, Charles Isham, Walter L. Suydam, J. Mortimer Montgomery, and Howard Pell.

The patronesses consisted of Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Henry S. Rokenbaugh, Mrs. George L. Nichols, Mrs. T. Roosevelt Pell, Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mrs. DeWitt C. Falls, Mrs. Mortimer Delano, Mrs. W. Lanier Washington, Mrs. George D. Yeomans, Jr., Mrs. W. S. Groesbeck Fowler, Mrs. Louis W. Stotesbury, Mrs. Bryce Metcalf, Mrs. J. Herbert Claiborne, Mrs. T. M. Cheeseman, Mrs. P. G. Thebaud, Jr., Mrs. Howard T. Kingsbury, Mrs. John du Fais, and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman.

L. B. DUNHAM TO MARRY.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner Engaged to Miss M. G. Putnam.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Putnam of 70 Willow Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret G. Putnam, to Lawrence B. Dunham.

Mr. Dunham is the Third Deputy Police Commissioner of New York, having been appointed on Dec. 9 last by Commissioner Woods to succeed Leon G. Godley. Previous to that he was First Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Bridges. He is a lawyer, and is a graduate of Yale University, class of 1904. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Dunham of West Newton, Mass., and resides at 60 West Tenth Street.

Miss Putnam made her début several seasons ago, and is well known in the younger set in Brooklyn.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Harriman-Bisbee Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Loise R. Bisbee, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Bisbee, and Oliver Carley Harriman, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, will take place on Monday, June 7, in St. Bartholomew's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Thayer of St. Mark's School, will officiate. Miss Bisbee will have no attendants. Mr. Harriman is to have his cousin, Alan Harriman, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wright Harriman, as his best man, and the ushers are to be another cousin, E. Roland N. Harriman, Edward Dodge, Henry H. Landon, Jr., Willard Simpkins, and Samuel Sloan Walker. The reception will be held at the Bisbee residence, 60 East Seventy-eighth Street.

C. S. Buckley Weds Marian Wilson.

The wedding of Charles Stone Bulkley of Summit, N. J., and Miss Marian Sherwood Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard Wilson of New York, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 901 Lexington Avenue, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. D. P. McMillan of the New York Presbyterian Church. The bride wore a white satin gown veiled with tulle and a tulle veil and carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by two flower girls, her nieces, Caryl and Alice Elliott, the daughters of Surgeon Middleton S. Elliott, U. S. N. Mr. Burkley's best man was Orrin Wood of Boston. A small reception followed the ceremony. After a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley will live in Short Hills, N. J.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Warren McConihe of 449 Park Avenue is sailing on the Patria on Saturday for Europe and will serve as a war hospital nurse in France until August, when Mr. McConihe plans to join her, when they will return to New York by the way of Spain.

A garden gambol for the benefit of the Mayfair Relief for Convalescents and Refugees will be held at the Biltmore on Thursday afternoon. Miss Julianna Cutting will be in charge of the general dancing.

The wedding of Miss Elizabth Goddard Binney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Binney of Providence, R. I., and Barnes Newberry, son of the former Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Newberry, will take place on June 28. Mr. Newberry will be graduated from Yale University in June.

Mrs. Henry W. Taft and Miss Leary will receive tomorrow with Mrs. Pierre Tartoue at the reception and tea Mr. and Mrs. Tartoue are to give for Cardinal Farley at the latter's studio, 6 East Forty-sixth Street. The recently completed portrait of the Cardinal will be shown.

Mrs. Clarence Clough Buel will give a French tea this afternoon. A one-act play in French will be presented by Beatrice Wood, M. Renavant, and Frederic Mathews, and Mrs. Herbert Brown will recite two short French poems.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 1st, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.66 cents per pound.—Advt.

ANOTHER WAR PLAY ACTED

But It Is Irving Berlin's Week at the Palace Theatre.

The latest, but hardly the best, of many recently inspired war plays was produced for the first time yesterday afternoon, when "The Spoils of War" was presented as part of the week's program at the Palace Theatre. This one-act frenzy by Hilliard Booth, which summons womankind to a united rebellion against war's inhumanity, has for its story that of a conquering general whose own daughter is mistaken by his soldiers for one of the conquered people. At the violent conclusion, his wife, maddened by what she has seen, shoots him and every other soldier in sight. It would not be easy to exaggerate the horrors of war, but, dramatically, Mr. Booth's playlet is extravagant and reckless. Blanche Walsh plays sonorously the rôle of the wife, a part which, according to early gossip, was to have served Mrs. Fiske for a contemplated entrance into the land of the two-a-day.

Though "The Spoils of War" is a theatrical protest against the ruthlessness of an invading army, yesterday was distinctly Berlin's day at the Palace, for the popular writer of popular songs had a part in nearly every number on the bill. Himself indefatigable, Irving Berlin seems to have every one else working for him. At least his "Bird of Paradise" was played by the Palace orchestra, rattled off by Bessie Clayton's attendant band, sung by his own protégée, Helen Rook, and finally warbled by Fritzi Scheff. The little Viennese prima donna found it received with such favor that she forthwith sang "for the first time on any stage" an entirely new and unpublished Berlin song, called "When I Leave the World Behind," wherein, after the rest of the universe has been divided into prodigal bequests, the testamentary emotions of the singer are set forth in a lavish refrain, concluding thus:

> I leave the moon above
> To those who love
> When I leave the world behind.

Or words to that effect. Miss Scheff sang it often and, for that matter, so did Mr. Berlin himself, who wandered down the aisle at Miss Scheff's invitation, having chanced by the greatest good fortune to be in the audience just at that moment.

GOODHUE-SMITH WEDDING.

Bride Wears a Lace Veil Worn by Her Great-Grandmother.

The wedding of Lawrence Cushing Goodhue of Boston, Mass., and Miss Gertrude Munroe Smith, the daughter of Professor Munroe Smith and Mrs. Munroe Smith, was quietly celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 169 East Seventieth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Lea Luqeer of Bedford, N. Y.

The house was decorated with Spring flowers, and the wedding took place in the drawing room under a bower of cherry blossoms, that came out from a cherry blossom screen that covered the end of the drawing room. The bridal party approached the temporary altar through an aisle outlined by white stanchions joined by white ribbons and decked with white flowers.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of white and silver tissue brocade cut on simple lines and having the low corsage finished with a bertha of old family lace. The court train, clasped to the shoulders, was of plain white satin and from her coiffure fell an old point lace veil, which she was the fourth to wear, it having been worn by her great grandmother, grandmother, and mother. She carried no flowers but an old point lace handkerchief, which, like all of the other lace worn, was once the property of her great grandmother. A string orchestra, made up of a harp, flute, violin, and 'cello played the Traumerer during the wedding ceremony. While the Lohengrin and Mendelssohn Wedding Marches preceded and followed it.

The maid of honor was Miss Anne Swan Hubbard of Boston, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wells Hubbard. She wore a gown of corn colored and silver brocade and carried an armful of cherry blossoms. There were no bridesmaids, but six friends of the bride, in light colored frocks, stood up with her. They were Mrs. Francis Abbot Goodhue of Boston, Mrs. Harold Freeman and the Misses Katharine Grane, Genevieve Sanford, Elizabeth J. Russell and Dorothy Cramp. There were also two little pages in picturesque costume, Masters George Walton Green and William Henry Wetherill, cousins of the bride.

Mr. Goodhue had his brother, Francis Abbott Goodhue of Boston as his best man, and the ushers were Franklin King, Robert King Munroe, William A. Barron, Franklin King and Roger Hooper of Boston and Eben S. Doolittle of Utica, N. Y.

The ceremony, which was witnessed by the families, was followed by a small reception, to which a few intimate friends were asked. Mrs. Munroe Smith, who received, wore an orchid-colored gown trimmed with yellow lace, and Mrs. Goodhue, the mother of the bridegroom, was also in orchid color. Mr. Goodhue has taken at house at Nahant for the Summer, and will occupy it at once.

Among the relatives at the wedding were Mrs. Huidekoper, the grandmother of the bride, of Washington, D. C.; General Huidekoper, Edward Huidekoper, Mrs. Henry Bowditch, Frederick and Reginald Huidekoper of Washington, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Butler, Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, Dr. James Wooster and Mrs. Wooster, Mme. Cortazzo and Miss Cortazzo of Newport, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wetherill of Philadelphia, Mrs. Henry P. Kidder of Boston, Mrs. Eliza Bowditch and William Codman of Boston, Miss Luqueer, and George A. Plympton.

Rossire-Hamilton Wedding May 10

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Hamilton of Mexico City, Mexico, and Louis D. Rossire, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Rossire of Yonkers, and grandson of the late A. Oakley Hall of New York, will take place on the afternoon of May 10, in St. Andrew's Church at Yonkers.

A small reception will follow the ceremony at the home of the bridegroom's parents. Mrs. Hamilton and her daughter are at present staying at the Crescent in Yonkers.

Mr. Rossire and his bride will make their home in St. Thomas, Canada, where Mr. Rossire is connected with the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

ELEANOR CAREY DEAD.

Once Prominent Actress Expires at 64 After an Operation.

Miss Eleanor Carey, an actress, who last appeared in this city at the opening of the Punch and Judy Theatre in the Fall of 1914, died last night at the Mount Vernon Hospital in Mount Vernon, N. Y., in her sixty-fourth year. Until a month ago she was playing in stock in St. Louis, Mo., with Florence Roberts. Three weeks ago she was operated on at the hospital.

Miss Carey was born in Chile, South America, in 1874; went to California, where she made her first appearance with a stock company in San Francisco. She made her début here in 1878, playing Queen Elizabeth in "Richard III." with Edwin Booth at Booth's Theatre, and subsequently appeared with him in the rôles of Katharine in "The Taming of the Shrew," Desdemona in "Othello," Portia in "The Merchant of Venice," and in other Shakespearian plays. Miss Carey was with the Union Square Stock Company for four years, supporting Clara Morris, and then toured in "The Silver King" with Frederick de Belleville. She also played with Robert Mantell, and was associated with Richard Mansfield in his répertoire.

Miss Carey played with Leslie Carter in "Du Barry" and with Robert Edeson in "Ranson's Folly." In 1906 she appeared with Wright Lorimer in "The Shephard King," and during the season of 1906-7 was with Blanche Walsh in both "The Woman in the Case" and "The Kreutzer Sonata." During the season of 1907-8 she was with the Belasco Stock Company of Los Angeles, Cal.

OPERA RETAINS ITS FIRST RANK SINGERS

Maria Barrientos, Soprano, and Henri Scott, Bass, Among New Engagements.

NEXT SEASON'S NOVELTIES

"Goyescas," a Spanish Work, and Additions to French Repertoire—Gatti-Casazza Sails Today.

General Manager Giulio Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who will sail for Italy today on the Ancona after putting through a season of opera threatened with more difficulties than any New York has seen of late years, gave out yesterday his accustomed statement telling the make-up of the company for next season, the novelties contemplated, and other matters of operatic interest. It had been awaited with more than usual interest this year because of the many rumors of changes that were in the air.

With the single exception of Mme. Emmy Destinn, however, none of the singers of first rank is to be absent. Geraldine Farrar's name appeared in its accustomed place among the sopranos. She will not be heard during the first part of the season next Fall on account of her concert engagements. It is understod that Mme. Destinn, who has gone abroad, will return next season to make a long concert tour. Elisabeth Schumann, who was heard here for the first time this season, does not appear on the new roll, nor does Dinh Gilly, the Algerian-French baritone, who did not sing this year because the Austrians have held him prisoner on Mme. Destinn's estate in Bohemia. The only other important change is that Clarence Whitehill, the American baritone who sang last season in "Parsifal" and "Carmen," appears on the list as a regular member of the company for the first time in several years.

Among the new engagements is that of Maria Barrientos, a Spanish coloratura soprano widely known, who was engaged by Oscar Hammerstein for his last season of opera here, which the courts forbade. She has sung at the Scala in Milan and the Covent Garden, Buenos Aires, Warsaw, Madrid and Paris Opera Houses, among others.

The other women newly engaged are Edith Mason, an American lyric soprano, who has been a member of the operas at Nice and Marseilles; Helen Warrum, a young American, who sang lyric rôles with the Chicago Opera Company and afterward in Europe, and Julia Heinrich, the daughter of Max Heinrich, a famous German lieder singer, who established himself here many years ago. Miss Heinrich sang two recitals in New York this season after an absence from the concert stage of several years. She has sung at the Hamburg opera.

The new men singers engaged are Henri Scott, bass, who held a prominent position in the Chicago Opera Company, and Giuseppe De Luca, baritone, who is well known in the opera houses abroad for his singing of principal baritone rôles. He has appeared at the Scala, Milan, and in the opera houses of Rome, Naples, Lisbon, Petrograd, Buenos Aires, and Covent Garden.

Another new engagement is that of Carl Holy as stage manager. He comes from the Grand Ducal Opera of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Arthur Bodansky, who is to conduct German opera in place of Alfred Hertz for the first time next Fall, is an Austrian by birth, and a pupil and former associate of Gustav Mahler.

Among the new operas announced for production is "Goyescas," a Spanish work, with book by Periquet and music by Enriques Granados. It will be sung in Spanish, bringing this language to the répertoire of the institution for the first time. Borodine's "Prince Igor," which was to have been done last season but could not be prepared in time, figures among the works announced.

The French répertoire is to be strengthened by the addition of Bizet's "Les Pecheurs de Perles" and Saint-Saëns's "Samson et Delilah," neither of which has been sung at the Metropolitan for many years. Other novelties and revivals will be selected from a list comprising Wolf-Ferrari's "The Jewels of the Madonna," Zandonai's "Francesca di Rimini," Flotow's "Marta," Fevrier's "Gismonde," Kienzl's "Evangelimann," and either of Glück's Iphigenies.

Messrs. Toscanini and Polacco are re-engaged as conductors, Richard Hageman receives the title of "conductor and assistant conductor," and the others named as assistant conductors are Anton Hoff, Frederick Jacobi, Gennaro Papi, Francesco Romei, Hans Steiner, and Willy Tyroler. Giulio Setti will be chorus master, Edward Siedle will be technical director, and Jules Speck, stage director. Mlle. Rosina Galli is re-engaged as première danseuse.

In his statement Mr. Gatti-Casazza gives for the first time the répertoire of the imperial Russian ballet under Serge Diaghilew, to which the last four weeks of the season is to be given over. The works will comprise "Scheherazada," "Les Sylphides," "Le Pavillon d'Armide," "Le Carnaval," "Petrouchka," "Le Spectre de la Rose," "Narcisse," "Thamar," "Le Dieu Bleu," "L'Apres Midi d'un Faune," "Papillons," "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Le Legende de Joseph," and other ballets which have been successful in Europe.

At the outset, Mr. Gatti-Casazza summed up the results of the season in general terms, and said it had been a success.

"After the close of the season of 1914-15 more than on any previous occasion during my administration," he said, "I feel that I must express my most cordial thanks to the public, to Otto H. Kahn and his colleagues of the Board of Directors and to all the members of the opera company, my co-laborers.

"No season in the history of the Metropolitan, I venture to say, had been confronted at the outset by so many difficulties and with prospects less promising than the season just ended. However, the courageous spirit shown by the Board of Directors in assuming the entire responsibility for what seemed to be a most risky undertaking, the loyalty of the public which so numerously attended our performances despite the general financial depression and the good will and zeal of every one, high and low, connected with the organization, have helped surmount the difficulties. So that it affords me special pleasure to be able to say that the season has been a success."

Gruenstein-Bettmann.

Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Gruenstein of 60 West Ninety-fifth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Fannie Gruenstein, to Jesse W. Bettmann, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bettmann of 3,100 Broadway.

Daniel W. Edgecomb.

FAIRFIELD, Conn., May 3.—Daniel W. Edgecomb, Secretary of State in 1873, inventor, astronomer, and manufacturer of telescopes, is dead at his home here at the age of 75 years. He was a member of the British Astronomical Association and of the Société Astronomique of France. He supervised the construction of the first electric street railway car in New York. Mr. Edgecomb had lived here for many years.

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'ARMS AND THE MAN' AGREEABLY REVIVED

Arnold Daly Capital as the Chocolate Soldier at the Park Theatre.

GIDDENS AND LOVE PLEASE

But Doris Mitchell Is a Too-Vociferous Raina in Shaw's Enduring Comedy.

ARMS AND THE MAN. A revival of G. B. Shaw's comedy by Arnold Daly. In the Park Theatre.

Captain Bluntschli	Arnold Daly
Major Sergius Saranoff	Montagu Love
Major Petkoff	George Giddens
Officer	Charles Laite
Nicola	Stanley Dark
Raina	Doris Mitchell
Catherine Petkoff	Anne Sutherland
Louka	Fania Marinoff

Arnold Daly, who entered some weeks ago upon a season of Shaw's comedies at the Garrick, gathered his company about him last evening, moved up to the Park Theatre, and marked the occasion by a revival of "Arms and the Man." This play has been seen twice in New York before, but there have been long intervals between the productions, and there must be many among this season's theatregoers to whom it is new or but dimly remembered. In general excellent the present performance scarcely measures up to the recent revival of "You Never Can Tell," but it has its admirable moments and is decidedly worth a journey to Columbus Circle.

This comedy, wherein the Irish dramatist sings "arma virumque" satirically, is as fresh as if he had planned it especially for the Granville Barker invasion of New York. He did write it in the early nineties, and while many a play conceived and produced since its first presentation has grown yellow in the intervening years, those years have left no mark on "Arms and the Man." It is not merely that its substance, its wit, and its satire have not staled, but its dramatic manners are all the manners of today. With this comedy and its bright companions Shaw anticipated and helped to shape the theatrical fashions that now prevail.

It was "Arms and the Man," with its deft suggestion that all is very likely to be humbug in love and war, which prompted the engaging "Chocolate Soldier" and its insidious "My Hero" waltz, which for some reason was ignored by last evening's orchestra. As the incorrigibly matter-of-fact soldier with his knapsack full of chocolate creams and his father's will full of tablecloths, Arnold Daly plays with delightfully quiet humor and grace. His first act exhaustion is so perfect that it becomes almost infectious and his exceptional gifts as a comedian are in full play in his later encounters with the persistently romantic Bulgarians. His performance and those of George Giddens as the reactionary Major Petkoff and Montagu Love as Sergius amply reward the visitor to the Park.

Doris Mitchell, who appeared to such excellent advantage as Gloria Clandon, is distinctly disappointing as Raina. She plays with an extravagance bordering on burlesque. This is emphasized by her unexpected disposition to roar forth all her speeches. Raina's heroics can hardly be whispered, but they need not be shouted. In vociferousness she vies with Miss Sutherland. These two were possibly haunted by the consciousness that they had just moved into an uncommonly large theatre, but, while the Park is somewhat more spacious than the Punch & Judy, it is not as large as Madison Square Garden.

Stanley Dark does well as Nicola, and Fania Marinoff, who enters Mr. Daly's forces for the rôle of Louka, plays it with understanding and just the proper devilry. It is quite the best thing she has done in New York. The company really should assemble before this evening and agree on some one pronunciation of Louka's name, and at the same time Mr. Love should either seek to convert his associates to his own notion or abandon his preference for calling Raina Raw-eena.

The stage settings are more nearly passable than those thrown together for "You Never Can Tell," and while they are pretty paltry, they may possibly be excused as tending to reflect the ideals of interior decoration attained in Bulgaria by 1885.

Although a widespread acquaintance with Bernard Shaw has not existed in this country much more than a decade, nearly twenty-one years have passed since the first New York performance of "Arms and the Man." It was played in London for the first time in the Spring of 1894, and on the following September it served to launch the season of Richard Mansfield and to open the newly completed Herald Square Theatre. Mansfield, of course, played Bluntschli. The Raina was Beatrice Cameron, the Louka Amy Busby, and the Sergius Henry Jewett.

When Arnold Daly made his revival in the Spring of 1906 these rôles fell to Chrystal Herne, Bijou Fernandez, and Aubrey Boucicault. By that time Shaw had come into his own. Mr. Daly has since played the part on the road in America an dhe has even played it in London. Indeed, it was during the London engagement that he and the Irish draamtist had the falling out of which the echoes served as lively advance notices of Mr. Daly's present season.

That season is now transferred to the Park Theatre, where "Arms and the Man" isto hold the boards the first half of each week, with the remaining days devoted to "You Never Can Tell." Then, if we are good, Mr. Daly may give us "Candida."

OLIVE HARPER DIES.

Veteran Author and Newspaper Writer Was Widow of Col. D'Apery.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 3.—Olive Harper, a widely known author, died early today at the home of her son in this city. She was the writer of sixty-eight books, and in addiion, had translated from the French many detective stories by Maurice Le Branc, and other works including Pastor Wagner's "The Simple Life." In private life she was Mrs. Helen Burrell D'Apery.

Helen Burrell was born in Tunkhannock, Penn., in 1842, and was taken to California by her parents in 1851. In 1870 she was commissioned by a syndicate of newspapers to go to Europe and write descriptions of life in the various capitals. While in Vienna she married Colonel D'Apery, a French engineer in the Turkish Army. He died some time ago in California, where they had settled.

While coming East to visit her son last January, Mrs. D'Apery fell in a train at St. Louis and fractured her hip. The shock of this accident, it is believed, weakened her heart, and eventually caused her death.

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J. A. GOULDEN DROPS DEAD.

Bronx Congressman Had Just Arrived in Philadelphia—His Career.

Colonel Joseph A. Goulden of the Bronx, Congressman from the Twenty-third New York District, dropped dead yesterday afternoon in the Broad Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia on his arrival to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, with which he had been associated for more than forty years.

Colonel Goulden had just been on a visit to the family homestead near Taneytown, Md., which had been in the family for seven generations. In spite of the fact that he was in his seventy-first year, he had been apparently in first-rate health right up to the moment of his death.

Colonel Goulden, who lived at 2,433 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, left a widow and three children, Maurice Goulden, who was associated with him in business, and two daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Blanchard and Sister Regina Fidelis of the Order of Sisters of Charity. The body arrived in this city last night. The interment will take place at Taneytown.

Colonel Joseph A. Goulden was born on Aug. 1, 1844, at Gettysburg, Penn. He was educated at the Eagleton Institute at Taneytown, Md., and at 18 years became a school teacher. In 1864 he enlisted at Philadelphia in the United States Marine Corps and rose to be a non-commissioned officer, serving in the North Atlantic, Potomac, and James River Squadrons. He took part in a number of naval combats, particularly in the hot fight at Drewry's Bluff, when his ship was raked by the fire of the batteries which lined the southern shore of the Potomac. He was mustered out at the close of the war, and declined the appointment of Second Lieutenant in the regular army.

He again resumed teaching, and was soon appointed Principal of the high school at Emmitsburg, Md., and afterward at Martinsburg, W. Va. In 1870 he engaged in the insurance business in Pittsburgh with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. From 1882 to 1886, while he was a resident of Pittsburgh, he served on the staff of Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania. He took up residence in this city in 1889, when he was appointed General Manager of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. He later established the firm of J. A. Goulden & Son, General Agents, 180 Broadway. In November, 1892, he was appointed a Commissioner of Education in this city by Mayor Grant, and he held that position until Jan. 1, 1896.

He was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket from the Eighteenth Congressional District, which then had a population of 450,000 and was the largest Congressional District in the country. He was re-elected in 1904, 1906, 1908, and 1912, representing the Twenty-third District at his last election. He made a storm in Congress in 1906 by remarking that his company had to pay $10,000 graft at Albany and that the job of State Senator was worth from $50,000 to $100,000 a year, most of which was paid by the insurance companies. In 1913 Colonel Goulden ran on the Democratic ticket for President of the Board of Aldermen, but was beaten by George McAneny.

Colonel Goulden was formerly a member of the Board of Managers of the State Reformatory at Morgana, Penn. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y. He was Secretary of the commission which erected the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in this city, Past Commander of the Winifield S. Hancock Post No. 259. He belonged to the Fordham Club, the Brownson Club, and the North Side Board of Trade. He was a member of the General Committee and the Committee on Organization of Tammany Hall in the Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The entire New York delegation in the House was appointed tonight as the committee to attend the funeral of Representative Robert Gordon, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, made that announcement after an exchange of messages with Speaker Clark at Bowling Green, Mo.

James Fairchild Hudson.

PITTSBURGH, May 3.—James Fairchild Hudson, for thirty-three years the principal editorial writer of The Pittsburgh Dispatch and the author of a number of works on economic subjects, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Benavon, a suburb, yesterday. Mr. Hudson was 69 years old. He was born in Oberlin, Ohio, and served for a short time in the civil war. Dr. Hudson then went to Oberlin College, from which he was graduated in 1867. His first newspaper work was on The Toledo Blade. He joined the staff of The Commercial-Gazette of Pittsburgh in 1874, and in 1882 became a member of the staff of The Dispatch. Dr. Hudson was the author of "The Railways and the Republic," "A Silver Symposium," and of several other works.

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Obituary Notes.

EDWARD J. DEITSCH, President of the firm of Deitsch Brothers, Inc., leather goods, of 14 East Seventeenth Street, died on Sunday at his home, 151 Central Park West, in his fiftieth year. He was born in Cincinnati and came to this city thirty-five years ago. Mr. Deitsch was in the leather goods business all his life and founded his firm thirty years ago. He was a Mason and is survived by his widow and two sons.

Mrs. HANNAH N OONE, 97 years old, a native of Lietrim, Ireland, died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles P. Frey, in Montauk Avenue, Rockaway Beach. She was one of the oldest residents of Rockaway Beach.

Capt. JAMES DUMARS McGILL, aged 91, former commander of the famous Krupp battery, officially known as Battery R, Pennsylvania Light Artillery, during the civil war, died at his home in Ben Avon, near Pittsburg, yesterday. Capt. McGill while a member of the battery took part in many famous engagements.

WALTER SCOTT, proprietor of Waverly Inn, one of the best known hostelries in New England, died suddenly Sunday, at his home in Cheshire, Conn., of apoplexy. He was 62 years of age and had been in the hotel business for thirty years.

Mrs. EMMA REINEKING, wife of Emil Reineking, a well-known Brooklyn builder, is dead at her home, 374 Euclid Avenue, in her forty-eighth year.

JAMES J. BYRNES, for many years employed in the Board of Education, died yesterday in Jacksonville, Fla., where he had gone to regain his health. Mr. Byrnes was 73 years old and lived at 740 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn. He was at one time President of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of Southern New York and of the Flushing Exempt Firemen's Association, and a member of the Young America Hose Company of Flushing. He left two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. ANNA E. MEYER, widow of Carsten H. Meyer, formerly President of the Inwood Land and Lumber Company, died of pneumonia on Sunday at her residence, 123 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-second year. Mrs. Meyer had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years and for thirty-five years in the house in which she died. She is survived by two sons, Charles W., a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Cornwell, Reed & Meyer, and John H., and four daughters.

Mrs. MARIA O'MAHONY, a charter member of Eugene Council, C. W. B. L., and a member of the Altar and Rosary Societies of the R. C. Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, died yesterday at her residence, 256 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, aged 59 years. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, and three sons.

WILLIAM LUDWIG, 74 years old, a retired grocer of Maspeth, L. I., is dead at his home in that place. He was a native of Germany, and left a wife and six children.

Mrs. ANNA SHARP CLARKE, widow of Professor George Pemberton Clarke, an inventor and lecturer, who died in this city in 1892, died last Saturday at her residence, 273 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Clarke was in her eighty-sixth year, and for a quarter of a century was a member of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Dr. DANIEL AUGUSTUS FULLER, a dental surgeon, well known in the Heights section of Brooklyn, died in the Long Island College Hospital on Sunday, aged 55 years. Dr. Fuller was born in Worcester, Mass., and was a graduate of the Long Island College and of the New York Dental College. Before taking up dentistry he had practiced medicine in Brooklyn. He was a member of the Kings County Medical Society and the Kings County Dental Society. His widow survives him.

Mrs. MARION POTTLE FURGUESON, wife of Cornelius Furgueson, Jr., and daughter-in-law of Judge Cornelius Furgueson, died on Sunday at her residence, 8,773 Twenty-first Street, Bensonhurst, from pneumonia. She was a native of Minneapolis, Minn., and a member of the New Utrecht Reformed Church.

OWEN ROUNTREE, a well-known resident of Centreport, L. I., died at his home in that village on Sunday at the age of 85 years. He is survived by a son and two daughters, one of whom is Sister Michaell, at St. Joseph's Convent.

STEPHEN R. HEWLETT, a wealthy property owner of Roslyn, L. I., and a lifelong resident of that place, died at the Hewlett homestead on Saturday in his fifty-sixth year. He was a son of the late Henry T. and Elizabeth R. Hewlett and Vice President of the Hewlett Family of America, an organization composed of members of the Hewlett family all over the United States.

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, head of the firm of William A. Anderson & Co., advertising novelties, of 81 Fulton Street, died on Sunday at his home, 82 Washington Place, in his forty-seventh year. He was born on Staten Island, but had lived all his life in this city. Mr. Anderson had been in the advertising novelties business for many years and was a Mason.

Professor PAUL C. MARVIN, a retired teacher of French in the public schools in Manhattan, died yesterday at his residence, 333 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. He was 83 years of age and is survived by a son, Paul C. Marvin, Jr., a Professor of Music in the Eastern District High School in Brooklyn.

WILLIAM G. MUSKE, President of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, died at his home in that city on Sunday, in his seventy-fourth year. He had other large financial interests and was a Director in several banks and trust companies.

PHILIP BRINKERHOFF, a clown, formerly with Ringling Brothers' Circus, was found dead in his room at the Inter-Ocean Hotel in Chicago on Sunday. He was known as "Cap" in the circus business and had been despondent since the death of his wife last year.

Mrs. ANNA MARTEN BALLARD, widow of Frank Wade Ballard, died on Sunday at her home, 61 West Eighty-third Street. Her husband was an editor on the staff of The Journal of Commerce until he died in 1867. Mrs. Ballard is survived by two daughters and four sons.

Judge WILLIAM L. DICKSON, for the last ten years on the Hamilton County Common Pleas Court bench, died on Sunday at his home in Cincinnati. He was 55 years old and was a noted jurist in Southern Ohio.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

JOHNSTON.—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Johnston announce the birth of a daughter, May 3, 1915.

Married

GOODHUE—MUNROE SMITH.—On May 3, at 169 East 70th St., New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Lea Luquer, Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Munroe Smith, to Lawrence Cushing Goodhue of Boston.

Long Island.

MILLER—MOORE.—May 1, Garden City, Dorothy Moore to Ransom G. Miller, Jr.

Died

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, on May 2, William A. Anderson, 2d, in the 47th year of his age, at his residence, 82 Washington Place, N. Y. City. Funeral Wednesday.

BAKER.—At his residence, 453 East 186th St., Joseph A. A. Baker, beloved husband of Annie E. Baker. Funeral services at his late residence, Wednesday evening, May 5, 1915, at 8 o'clock. Members Morrisania Council 1,739 Royal Arcanum invited to attend. Members of the Past Regents and Regents Association invited.

BALLARD.—On Sunday, May 2, in the 82d year of her age, Anna Marten Ballard, widow of Frank Wade Ballard. Funeral Services will be held at her late residence, 61 West 83d St., Tuesday morning, May 4, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

BELL.—On Monday, May 3, at his residence, 157 West 94th, Captain William R. Bell, in his 90th year. Notice of funeral later.

BURTON.—On Monday, May 3, after a brief illness, Marguerite K., wife of Laurin W. Burton. Funeral from her late residence, The Westmoreland, 100 East 17th St., on Wednesday, May 5, at 12 o'clock noon.

CAMACHO-ROLDAN.—At his residence, 34 Sunnyside Drive, Yonkers, N. Y., Monday, May 3, 1915, Miguel Camacho-Roldan, beloved husband of Elisa Camacho-Roldan, in his 81st year. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Ludlow St., Yonkers, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of 8:58 New York Central train from Grand Central Terminal. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

CARR.—Entered into rest in Troy, N. Y., Monday morning, May 3, 1915, Joseph Bradford Carr, aged 22 years, beloved husband of Emily Maude Elliott and only son of Mrs. Urban Weldon and the late William Gould Carr, and grandson of the late Major Gen. Joseph Bradford Carr. Funeral services at the residence, 595 5th Av., North Troy, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CAREY.—Eleanor, beloved mother of Carey Livingston, at Mount Vernon, May 3. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVIES.—At his residence, 20 East 82d St., on Sunday, May 2, at 6 A. M., Frederick Martin Davies, beloved husband of Emily O'Neil Davies and son of Julien Tappan and Alice Martin Davies. Services at Grace Church on Wednesday, May 5, at 10 A. M. Interment private at St. Luke's Fishkill. Kindly omit flowers.

DEITSCH.—On Sunday, May 2, Edward J. Deitsch, beloved husband of Florence Brussel Deitsch, at his home, 151 Central Park West, aged 49. Funeral private.

DONOHUE.—April 30, 1915, Nellie L. Donohue. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from her late residence, 525 West 173d St., thence to Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av., mass 10 A. M.

DUFF.—May 2, at residence of daughter, Robert Murray Duff, S. T. D., 76th year. Interment Geneva, N. Y.

FERRIS.—At Scarsdale, N. Y., Evelena, aged 13, only daughter of Bertha Winmill and the late Floyd Ferris. Funeral private.

BRENNAN.—William F., Monday, May 3, at residence, 245 West 76th St., son of the late William and Catherine Brennan. Funeral notice hereafter.

FALK.—On Sunday, May 2, Milton A. Falk, son of Ansel B. and Bertha Newborg Falk, aged 31 years. Funeral at convenience of family. Omit flowers.

GORDON.—At Bradley, Sullivan County, N. Y., on May 1, 1915, Theodore Gordon. Interment at New York Marble Cemetery, New York City. Pittsburgh, (Penn.,) and Savannah, (Ga.,) papers please copy.

GOULDEN.—Life Underwriters' Association of New York. With profound regret announcement is made of the sudden death of Col. J. A. Goulden, a former President of this association.

LAWRENCE PRIDDY, President.

HEWLETT.—Suddenly, on May 1, 1915, Stephen R., son of the late Henry Thorne and Elizabeth R. Hewlett. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Hewlett Homestead, Roslyn, L. I., on May 4, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Port Washington leaving Penn. Station at 1:22 P. M.

HEWLETT.—Hewlett Family of America, Inc., office of the Secretary, 79 Wall St., Manhattan, N. Y. Announcement is made with much regret of the death of our Vice President, Stephen Robbins Hewlett. Members are requested to attend the funeral.

WALTER JONES HEWLETT, President.
GEORGE HEWLETT, Secretary.

HOWARD.—At Roosevelt Hospital, May 1, Mollie Schley, wife of W. H. Howard of Hagerstown, Md. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

KENDRICK.—Entered into life, on May 2, Caroline Emma, daughter of the late Edward E. and Augusta Mary Kendrick. Services at her late residence, 135 West 123d St., Tuesday, May 4, at 11 A. M.

LEE.—On Sunday, May 2, 1915, at his residence, 194 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., John Lee. Funeral services at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, State St., near Bond, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 4, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LITTLEFIELD.—On Sunday, May 2, 1915, at the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York City, Charles Edgar Littlefield, husband of Clara N. Littlefield, in the 64th year of his age. Interment at Rockland, Me., Thursday. Maine papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD.—At Greenwich, Conn., on May 2, 1915, Florence Spear, wife of the late Edgar Lockwood, and daughter of the late Charles Spear. Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, on Tuesday, May 4, at 3 P. M. Automobiles will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot, 2:04 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

MARTINDALE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Sunday, May 2, 1915, Harry Turner, beloved husband of Ruth Wight Martindale. Funeral services from his late residence, 164 Forest Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

McMONEGAL.—Suddenly, after an acute illness, on Saturday, May 1, 1915, Morgan Onderdonk, husband of Mary Eckerson and only son of Morgan D. and Ida Onderdonk McMonegal, in the 30th year of his age. Funeral service will be held from his late residence, 171 West 87th St., on Tuesday, May 4, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MOODY.—On Sunday, May 2, 1915, Amy, wife of Charles F. Moody. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, 43 Bond St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, May 4, at 8 o'clock.

MULLIN.—Kenneth W., on May 3, at his residence, 735 East 182d St., aged 2½ years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome A. Mullin. Interment May 3, Woodlawn Cemetery.

NICHOLAS.—May 2, 1915, William G., beloved husband of Ella Gean Nicholas, aged 62 years. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday evening, 8:30.

NORTON.—Eliza Teresa, at her residence, 324 New York Av., Brooklyn, widow of the late Lieutenant William J. Norton. Funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home. Interment Greenwood.

PUNNETT.—At her residence in Baltimore, May 2, 1915, Emily Meier, daughter of the late James Punnett and Mary K. Punnett. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion on Wednesday afternoon, May 5, at 2 P. M.

RICHARDSON.—Charles J., formerly of Brooklyn, May 1, 1915, at his late residence, Fayetteville, N. Y. Funeral Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock, at his home.

ROCHE.—Suddenly, on May 3, 1915, Charles W. L. Roche. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 373 Charlton Av., South Orange, N. J., Wednesday, May 5, at 4:30 P. M.

SANDERS.—Killed in battle, Richard Ingersoll, son of J. Harris and Marie Day Sanders of London. Grandson of the late J. Ingersoll Day. New Orleans papers please copy.

SCHMELZEL.—Suddenly, at Hotel Netherland, May 3, William R. Schmelzel, son of the late George J. and Catharine L. Schmelzel.

SCHWAB.—Elizabeth, (Birdie,) beloved wife of Emanuel Schwab, mother of Wilfred, Jacob, Ruth, and Beatrice Durlacher, (nee Schwab,) after a short illness, 42 years of age. Funeral services at her late residence, 209 West 107th St., at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 4.

SCOTT.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., May 2, 1915, Jane, wife of the late E. Scott, aged 65 years. Funeral services at her home, 36 Franklin Av., New Rochelle, on Tuesday, at 4 P. M. Interment private. London and Stroud, England, papers please copy.

SEARING.—Suddenly, on April 30, 1915, Peter J. L. Funeral services at his late residence, 212 West 130th St., on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

SHEA.—Margaret, on Sunday, May 2, widow of Patrick Shea and mother of John E. Shea, at her residence, 340 West 48th St. Funeral services at St. Malachy's Church, 49th St. and 8th Av., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

STERN.—Aaron, (Albert,) beloved husband of Hannah and father of Sadie S. Mayer and Phillip M., after a lingering illness. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TIERNEY.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on May 2, Millie Tierney, wife of Daniel W. Tierney. Funeral from her late residence, 66 Centre Av., New Rochelle, on Wednesday morning, May 5.

WARD.—On May 3, Daniel G., beloved husband of Octavia Micheaux and son of the late Thomas and Mary Ward. Funeral from his late residence, 52 West 128th St., to All Saints' Church, Thursday, May 6, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

WILSON.—On Monday, May 3, at his residence, Englewood, N. J., Isaac C. Wilson, husband of Mary S. Wilson, in his sixty-ninth year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Edward H. Wilson, 21 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, New York, on Wednesday evening, May 5, at 8 o'clock.

BERNSTEIN.—Gustave, 257 West 121st St., May 2, aged 83. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOYCE.—Patrick, 436 East 146th St., May 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DEITSCH.—Edward J., 151 Central Park West, May 2, aged 49.

DISCH.—William, 1,049 Nelson Av., Highbridge, May 1, aged 69. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

FAHEY.—Martin, 329 East 90th St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Norah, 169 East 127th St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HARRIS.—Annie, 26 East 85th St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HART.—Rudolph, May 2, aged 58. Funeral 2,343 8th Av., tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HAYES.—Agnes, 383 East 159th St., May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEITMANN.—William, 4,408 Park Av., May 2, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KALSON.—Moses, 231 West 141st St., May 2, aged 72. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Jane, 10½ Grove St., May 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LIPP.—Otto C. H., 98½ 1st St., May 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McGRATH.—Alice, 228 West 18th St., May 1.

MEYERS.—Methias, 252 West 132d St., May 1.

MONAHAN.—Margaret, 1,466 Amsterdam Av., May 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MULLEN.—Charles, 454 West 31st St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—Matthew J., 216 East 85th St., May 2.

O'CONNOR.—Alice, 37 Vandewater St., May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SANDER.—Louis, May 2, aged 67. Funeral 733 East 150th St. today.

SCHWAB.—Elizabeth, 209 West 107th St., May 2, aged 42. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHWANEMANN.—Charles N., 334 East 34th St., May 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

STERN.—Fernando, May 1. Funeral 208 Lenox Av.

STRUBS.—Gardiner A., 485 Columbus Av., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WALSH.—Mary, 159 East 55th St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Captain John, 78 2d St., May 1, aged 48. Funeral service tomorrow.

BARON.—Kate, 120 1st Place, May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BEHRMANN.—Louisa C., 25 Russell St., May 1, aged 55. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BUTLER.—Albert G., 195A Steuben St., May 2. Funeral service today.

CAMPBELL.—Thomas, 105 Prospect St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CHINERY.—Dorothy, 197 Dahlgren Place, May 2.

COLE.—Lillie W., 502 Jefferson Av., May 2. Funeral service today.

DREWRY.—Mary E., 309 Vanderbilt Av., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DUNPHY.—Michael J., 506 Park Av., May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

EISENHARDT.—Emma R., 116 Park Place, May 1. Funeral private.

ENGELHARD.—Philip, 114 Chestnut St., May 2.

FULLER.—Dr. Daniel A., 184 Joralemon St., May 2. Funeral service today.

FURGUESON.—Marion P., 8,773 21st Av., May 2. Funeral service today.

GILBERT.—Frances, 24 Covert St., May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAUSS.—Frank, 56 Ten Eyck St., May 1, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAYES.—Michael B., 5 4th Place, May 1, aged 18. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Died

HOFFMANN.—Elizabeth, 66 Stockholm St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOLMES.—Thomas, 36 Garnet St., May 2, aged 49. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KIMMINS.—Samuel, 75 Milford St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LAUE.—Lena, 152 8th Av., May 3. Funeral May 6, 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—Anna E., 575 Greene Av., May 2. Funeral tomorrow.

LORCH.—John H., 593 Rogers Av., May 1, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McELMEEL.—Leslie J., 13 Aberdeen St., May 2.

McPHERSON.—Susan, 375 5th St., May 1. Funeral service today.

MAGUIRE.—Margaret M., 513 39th St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—Paul C., 333 Hancock St., May 3.

MEYER.—Anna E., 123 Hancock St., May 2, aged 82. Funeral private.

MILLIKEN.—Sarah C., 282 Clifton Place, May 2, aged 90. Funeral today.

MOODY.—Amy, 43 Bond St., May 2. Funeral service today.

MOONEY.—Patrick, 522 Court St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NALLY.—Michael J., 126 Fulton St., May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NORTON.—Nora L., 374 South 2d St., May 1, aged 29.

O'MAHONEY.—Maria R., 256 Chauncey St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PEASE.—Helen A., 177 Maple St., May 2. Funeral May 6.

PETERS.—John, 406 Decatur St., May 2.

PLISTERER.—Jacob, 558 Grand St., May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RANG.—Charlotte, 288 East 38th St., May 2, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROBERTS.—William C., 8,005 13th Av., May 2, aged 71. Funeral private.

RUDLOFF.—Catherine, 756 Henry St., May 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHANE.—Elizabeth, 1,112 Lorimer St., May 2. Funeral service today.

TEED.—Francis E., 448 6th Av., May 1, aged 37.

TIMONEY.—Peter, 54 Hicks St., May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

UHLENDORF.—George, 137 Division Av., May 2. Funeral service today.

WAGNER.—Helena, 227 15th St., May 2, aged 16. Funeral private.

WHALEN.—Anna, East 19th St. and Avenue M, May 1, aged 40.

Jersey City and Newark.

ANNEAR.—Blanche R., 101 Wilsey St., Newark, May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—Susie E., 94 Chambers St., Newark, May 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

COX.—Julia, 114 Mercer St., Jersey City, May 2. Funeral private.

DEMPSEY.—James, Newark, May 2, aged 53. Funeral today, 7:45 A. M.

ENGLE.—Henrietta D., 96 Jefferson St., Newark, May 1.

GLYNN.—Catherine, 60 Joseph St., Newark, May 2. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

HARSORD.—George, 248 Ocean Av., Jersey City, May 3. Funeral service tomorrow.

KING.—Edwin H., 3 Foye Place, Jersey City, May 2. Funeral service today.

KRUGLER.—Elizabeth, 29 Claremont Av., Jersey City, May 2. Funeral today.

LOWY.—Lena, 529 Clinton Av., Newark, May 2, aged 72.

LYONS.—Michael, 3,291 Boulevard, Jersey City, May 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McCHESNEY.—Priscilla L., Newark, May 3. Funeral service today.

McDONOUGH.—James, 17 Brookdale Av., Newark, May 1, aged 77.

MATHES.—William J., 121 Wickliffe St., Newark, May 3, aged 49.

MURRAY.—Anne, 44 Charles St., Jersey City, May 2.

NEUMAN.—Gertrude, 140 Stevenson Av., Jersey City, May 3.

O'ROURKE.—Margaret, 63 Astor Place, Jersey City, May 2.

ROBERTS.—Elizabeth, 719 Bergen St., Newark, May 3.

SEANOR.—Mary E., 156 Broad St., Newark, May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SMITH.—Mary, 17 Merchant St., Newark, May 3.

STREEP.—Elizabeth, 759 South 19th St., Newark, May 2. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

WILDT.—Louise, 60 Belleville Av., Newark, May 2.

WILLS.—Amelia L., 352 South Orange Av., Newark, May 3. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

DIERINGER.—Rose L., Rockaway, May 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEDGES.—Mrs. Stephen, Sagaponack, May 1.

KANE.—Mrs. Marshall C., Hollis, May 1.

ROUNTREE.—Owen, Centreport, May 2. Funeral today.

SCHLOSS.—Charles, Elmhurst, May 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SHAUGHNESSY.—Joseph, Woodhaven, May 1, aged 34. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STELLING.—Adele, Richmond Hill, May 2, aged 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

GUTFREUND.—The unveiling of the monument in memory of our beloved mother, Mina Gutfreund, will take place next Sunday afternoon, May 9, at 3:30 o'clock at Bayside Cemetery, Brooklyn. In case of rain, the following Sunday.

DUNNE.—James, mass, St. Peter's R. C. Church, Brooklyn, May 6, 10 A. M.

HEARY.—Luke, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HINCHAY.—Edward J., mass, Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

MORTON.—Joseph, mass, St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

PFEIFER.—Mary T., mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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The New York Times

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell
Today, Tuesday, 10:30 A.M.
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.,
$20,000 Fashionable Hand-Tailored, Snappy

CLOTHING

7,000 Men's Hand-Tailored Suits, in the highest grade cloths, all snappy up-to-the-minute styles, with patch pockets, as Tartan checks, Glen Arkan plaids, pencil stripes, extra fine serges, &c.
MEN'S WORSTED TROUSERS,
Boys' and Children's Suits and Knee Pants, Men's and Boy's spring overcoats and raincoats.
500 SILK ALPACA MEN'S COATS.
The above stock is all high-grade clothing, hand tailored of the very best materials, and up-to-the-minute styles and patterns and should interest dealers catering to fine trade.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
520-522 Broadway.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.
To-day, Tuesday, May 4th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale

DRY GOODS

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
BED SHEETS, BED SETS,
COTTON & DRESS GOODS.
Men's & Ladies' Furnishings
SWEATERS, BATHING SUITS,
LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S
WEARING APPAREL
Will Also Sell at About 12 o'Clock,
1500 Pr. SHOES for Men & Women.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

AUCTION SALE OF
BONDS, MORTGAGES & STOCKS,
By JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY,
TUESDAY, MAY 4TH, 1915,
At 11 o'clock A. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
The following Bonds and Mortgages on property in HOLLIS PARK GARDENS:

Plot No. 77	$2,000.00
" " 132	2,250.00
" " 139	2,700.00
" " 46	1,500.00
" " 131	2,250.00
" " 59 (subordinate to mortgage of $5,000)	1,350.00
" " 93	2,250.00
" " 94	2,250.00
" " 135	2,250.00
" " 129	2,250.00
" " 61	1,350.00
" " 75 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,450.00
" " 53	900.00
" " 52	1,850.00
" " 127	1,735.00
" " 55	1,133.34
" " 56	1,133.33
" " 57	1,133.33
" " 145	3,750.00
" " 70	2,250.00
" " 71	2,250.00
" " 95	2,250.00
" " 96 (subordinate to mortgage of $8,000)	1,750.00
" " 97 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,500.00
" " 140	4,350.00
" " 41	1,100.00
" " 74 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,500.00
" " 60 (interest in $1,300)	725.00

The following Bonds and Mortgages on property in BELLAIRE PARK:

Plot No. 127	$1,100.00
" " 31	500.00
" " 17	500.00

Temporary receipts for 10 shares stock International Trust Co.	$1,000.00
622 shares Brooklyn Bank @ $50 each	31,100.00
57 shares Borough Bank of Brooklyn @ $100	5,700.00
500 shares Craterdale Rod & Gun Club @ $100	50,000.00
2,999 shares Interstate Park Realty Co. @ $100	299,900.00
10 shares International Trust Co. @ $100	1,000.00
337 shares A. & M. Robbins @ $100	33,700.00
88 notes of the International Trust Co. aggregating the principal sum of	59,100.00

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

PROGRESSIVE MDSE. SALES CO.
WM. LIVINGSTON, AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell on Tuesday & Wednesday,
MAY 4TH AND 5TH, 1915,
A SPECIAL COLLECTION OF
210 Persian and Oriental Rugs
Including a Princess Royal Bokhara Rug valued at $1,000, a 17th Century Karabagh Carpet valued at $1,500.
Also a Rare Chinese Rug.
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Mr. GEORGE W. KEELER, Auction'r.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE OF SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction at its place of business, No. 154 West 124th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the account of the St. Paul Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Agnes Gaffey, Sage Gaffey, Louis Redmond, and Thomas F. Powers, as attorney for Louis Redmond, Agnes Gaffey, and Sage Gaffey, and all others, as owners or persons claiming to have any interest in the following-described property, viz.: A certain motor vehicle or truck described as a 1911 Model, two-ton Gramm Truck.

This sale is held pursuant to Chapter 33 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York to satisfy the lien of the undersigned for caring for and storing said vehicle or truck from the 20th day of March, 1912, to the date of sale, and for making repairs thereto.

Dated April 27, 1915.
KAMMER AUTOMOBILE CO., INC.,
Individually and as assignee of Trio Auto Machine Works, (Inc.)
By MAX A. KAMMER, President.
THEODORE F. VON DORN, Attorney for Lienor, 52 Broadway, New York City.

BY ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES District Court of New Jersey, in the matter of the A. J. ELLIS, INC., Bankrupts.—Largest and most complete new metal working and kalamein plant of its kind for manufacturing steel, door, window, safe and cabinets.
Machinery, Dies, Tools and Motors, Hardware and Paint Departments, 100 Ton OFFICE FIXTURES.
HERMAN WITT, Bankruptcy Auctioneer, will sell Thursday, May the 6th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. sharp, at West New York, New Jersey River Road.
ELGIN L. McBURNEY,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
For information inquire at 1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., or 302 Broadway, New York City. Telephone, Worth 3620.
NOTE:—Take West New York Ferry at the foot of West 42d Street, New York City, to West New York, New Jersey, walk 5 blocks to the right.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, for Contract 148, for furnishing and erecting about 15 miles of wire fence with concrete posts and short lengths of concrete and wood guard rails, and doing some concrete repair work and general cleaning up at the Ashokan Reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

THE average advertiser, whether merchant or manufacturer, or tradesman, can reach more possible customers at less expense through the columns of The New York Times than through any other newspaper or periodical in the world.

TO TEACH CITY BOYS JOYS OF GARDENING

Tract in Bronx Park to be Tilled by Youngsters Who Have No Back Yards.

$25,000 FUND IS NEEDED

Promoters Hope to Turn Schoolboys from Influence of Gangs to That of Nature.

A campaign to raise $25,000 to provide exercise and education in gardening for several hundred boys at a time from the more congested parts of the city has been started by a volunteer committee at the instance of the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences. The committee, which has the custody of a sixty-five-acre plot in Bronx Park between the Zoological and Botanical Gardens, is composed of Mrs. Steven B. Ayres, wife of the ex-Congressman, Chairman; Henry Clews, Treasurer; Thomas W. Whittle, Commissioner of Parks of the Bronx, and Dr. William A. Murrill, Assistant Director of the Bronx Botanical Gardens.

"Our big purpose," said Mrs. Ayres, in outlining the projected work, "is to provide health insurance for the coming generation. Of course, we hope to rescue many boys from the crowded tenements and give them health and a useful occupation, but this will be only a means to an end. By teaching them practical gardening we hope to interest them in the work and in outdoor life so that when they come to marry and make homes for themselves they will want to settle in the country or at least in the outskirts of the city where they can have their own little garden plots.

"We believe that if the children of immigrants are saved from the influence of the city streets before they have come too much under that influence, they will prefer later to live healthy and wholesome lives in the open country.

"To give our work the best chance for success, therefore, we shall begin with boys who are just leaving school. Our selections will be made from the lads between 14 and 16 years of age who have reached the 7A grade and have obtained their working papers, intending to leave school for work. The great majority of boys of this class are unable to obtain work and gradually change from schoolchildren to the idlers and criminals. It is such boys whom we want to interest in gardening before the transformation has begun. Also we shall take boys only from the homes where there are no facilities for gardening. No boy who has a back yard or access to a vacant lot where he may make his own garden will be taken."

The plot where the experiment will be made has been donated by Commissioner Whittle, and Dr. Murrill has consented to teach the boys how to become gardeners. The first class, it is hoped by the committee, will be made up from the boys leaving school next June, who will be started on a two-year course in gardening. Not only will they have practice on garden plots allotted to them, but they will be taken through the Botanical Gardens and shown the work of experts. Also, lectures on practical gardening illustrated with lantern slides will form part of the course.

For those boys who show special aptitude, a post-graduate course in commercial farming will be given. The object of this will be to encourage and enable boys who want to make their living on farms to do so. Those who take the two-year course, Mrs. Ayres said, will be able to have gardens of their own in conjunction with any seasonal vocations, and those taking the post-graduate course will be expected to give all of their time to farming.

A feature of the gardening experiment will be the giving of a ten-day outing to different groups of boys from the city.

The boys of the garden school will be expected to go from their homes to the gardens daily, just as they now go to public school, but from them groups will be selected who will spend ten-day periods camping in Bronx Park. The campers will have a regular outing, with opportunity to play when they are not working at their gardens. Commissioner Whittle has provided baseball fields and arranged for instructive trips through the Zoological and Botanical Gardens.

Another feature of the undertaking will be that the boys will be allowed to take many of their products home for use by their families. Selections from the flowers and vegetables will be made for exhibition purposes, but the boys will get the bulk of what they produce. Also the committee hopes to make some arrangement whereby the carfare of the boys between their homes and the gardens will not be a tax on the young gardeners or their families.

Mrs. Ayres was careful to emphasize that the garden plan was not intended to take the place of public school gardening, but rather to supplement it.

"No boy who has opportunities for gardening in any public school will be received by us," she said. "Our idea is to have only the boys who would be absolutely deprived of opportunity for gardening."

The plan to raise the $25,000 estimated as needed for the success of the plan has already begun. It has been announced that subscriptions should be sent to Henry Clews, at 15 Broad Street.

FIGHT CIGAR-DRUG MERGER.

Tobacco Men Demand Dissolution of United Cigar Stores Co.

Following a semi-official announcement that the United Cigar Stores Company of America and the Riker-Hegeman Company were about to form a merger, protests were filed last Friday simultaneously in the District Attorney's office in New York and in Washington by William H. Hunter, attorney for the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association of America, Inc.

The protest, which has been turned over to Assistant District Attorney Thompson, asserts that the combination is indictable under a clause of the Sherman law on the ground that it is a combination in restraint of trade.

The Independent Retailers' Association represents the interests of 1,700 retail tobacco concerns within the metropolitan district, as well as 30,000 to 40,000 affiliated concerns. They charge that in order to use the profit-sharing coupons of the United Profit Sharing Company they are forced to buy through the Tobacco Products Company. Asserting that this constitutes a trade monopoly, they have appealed to the Attorney General to take measures to dissolve the United Cigar Stores Company.

The matter has been referred to the special tobacco department of the District Attorney's office, which was instituted about a year ago at the time of the tobacco litigation.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOOD-STUFFS, ETC., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, May 1st, 1915. Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary food-stuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-353. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 115-123 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., May 24, 1915. R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Co., 24 State Street, New York.

TRICK WOULD-BE ARTISANS.

Pretended Trade Schools Take Fees and Time, but Teach Nothing.

Warning against a new plan for obtaining money under false pretenses is given in a report which Leonard McGee, Attorney in Chief of the Legal Aid Society, has just made to his organization. According to Mr. McGee, some small manufacturing corporations have devised a plan to tide themselves over the period of business depression due to the war. They do it by operating alleged trade schools in connection with their plants, and many instances where poor persons have been tricked out of their money have come to the attention of the society.

"These unfortunates," says the report, "secure the desired tuition, ranging from $25 to $50, by borrowing from their friends, or pawning any valuables they possess. The applicant then signs an agreement, whereby he is to work for nothing for a period ranging from four to six weeks, and the offenders promise to teach the trade and even give steady employment after he has finished his apprenticeship. The employer puts a novice to work, and at the end of the time specified the applicant is summarily dismissed. He has been taught nothing. He has paid considerable money to the defendant, and the defendant has secured his services for a number of weeks for which the applicant is given no remuneration. As usual, the defendant is judgment proof, and the District Attorney has been unable as yet to convict the offenders of any crime."

Other schemes for defrauding which it has been the work of the society to combat in the interests of the poor persons for whom it provides legal advice are set forth in the report.

It is said in the report that the Legal Aid Society last year went through one of the most trying years of its existence, because the appeals for help were more than usual, although finances were as limited as ever. Mr. McGee says his office represented 40,430 clients at an expense of $44,140, and that never before were so many appeals for aid had from the employes of the various city departments. They were mostly the victims of loan sharks, and the society has obtained from the Appellate Courts a decision on tying up salaries which has materially cleared the situation.

THE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Recommendations Approved by the Treasury Department.

The Treasury Department has made public the recommendations of last year's conference of Collectors of Customs held at the Custom House in this city, together with the action of the department on the suggestions, which, to be effective, require adoption by the department. The recommendations relate to both the personnel of the service and regulations affecting the transaction of business.

The department concurs in the recommendation that all protests whether filed before liquidation or more than thirty days after liquidation shall be accepted and recorded at Custom Houses, but if filed before liquidation the protestants are to be informed that the protests are void. Another recommendation adopted by the Treasury is that brokers be furnished with desk room in Custom Houses and that no rent be charged therefor. The department approved the suggestion of the conference that, where the revenue derived from bulk cargo is very small compared with the weight, the actual weights should not be taken unless some special reason exists.

Another recommendation adopted by the department was that duty be assessed at destination on the entire shipment when the loss is merely part of a package and the package arrived at the first port in good order and is received at destination in bad order. If an entire package is lost in transit, allowance is to be made in the assessment of duties. The conference suggested that Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters be authorized to take acknowledgments on declarations of owners covering goods conditionally free, imported through the mails, such as American goods returned. The Treasury Department will take up the question with the Post Office Department and, if acceptable to the latter department, will amend the Customs regulations accordingly.

CHINA'S HEALTH NEEDS.

Commission Reports Opposition to Our Methods Waning.

The report of the commission to study medical and health conditions in China reveals the tremendous need for better medical, hospital, and nursing service in that country. The commission believes that better teaching is the first step, and with that idea it studied carefully existing medical schools. Seventeen schools were visited, together with various universities and secondary schools, both missionary and governmental, and a large number of hospitals. Everywhere the lack of funds, personnel, and equipment for effective work was apparent. In only one or two medical schools was there anything that resembled adequate teaching facilities.

The central government maintains schools at Peking and Tientsin, and there are government-supported schools in some of the provinces. Missionary medical schools are found in almost every province. In only a few places were adequate hospitals found, but many, mostly under missionary management, were doing good work under great difficulties. The need for medical work in China is great, and the opportunities for progress in all lines are equally great, the report states.

Though there is opposition in some quarters to Western medical methods, this is rapidly breaking down, and the objects of the commission were approved by officials and prominent citizens. The commission recommends that the foundation undertake medical work in China in co-operation with missionary and other existing institutions; that a high standard be maintained for medical instruction, which should be in the English language; that the time is not ripe for large public health work on account of lack of suitably trained men, though existing hospitals should be assisted and two model tuberculosis hospitals established; that the first educational work organized should be at Peking, if possible, in connection with the existing Union Medical College; that the Christian College for medical education at Canton and the Yale Mission at Changsha should be assisted, and that the two competing medical schools at Shanghai, both under American auspices, should be made over into a single institution. The requirements of the situation are so great that the development of effective service will be the work of years.

"The report," says The Journal of the American Medical Association, "is a record of a splendid piece of work, accomplished in a comparatively short time, by a body of experts happily selected for the task. It is a document of great human as well as medical interest in the picture which it reveals of conditions in an awakening country."

CUDAHY'S WILL FILED.

Packer Left $1,500,000 Estate to His Widow and Children.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The will of John Cudahy, the meat packer and grain man, filed for probate here today, leaves the entire estate to the widow and four children. The instrument does not mention the value of the estate.

The bulk of the property is to be held in trust for seven years, when all of the heirs except John R. Cudahy of Chicago may take it over.

Counsel for the testator valued the estate at $1,500,000.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, (via London,) May 4.—The statement of the Reichsbank of April 30 shows increases in gold of 6,765,000 marks, ($1,691,250;) in discounts 353,108,000 marks, ($88,277,000;) in loans 1,005,000 marks, ($251,250;) in notes in circulation 255,261,000 marks, ($63,815,250,) and in deposits 32,434,000 marks, ($8,108,500,) and decreases in metal stocks, Treasury certificates, and notes of other banks of 56,632,000 marks, ($14,090,500,)and in Treasury bills 2,338,000 marks, ($584,500.)

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

500 SPRING COATS for immediate delivery; up-to-date styles in the leading material; $2.50 to $3.50. Chas. Press, 145 Spring St.

Ready to close out fifty pieces of imported shantung at a reasonable price; also fifty dozen crepe de chine waists. Z 306 Times Annex.

CAN USE 200 pieces of Palm Beach cloth at a price; also ramie linen for spot cash. International Dress Co., 72 Grand St.

LARGE CLOAK house will look at Fall coats, only of the finer qualities, after 4 P. M. 129-133 West 29th St., first floor.

Open to purchase Spring suits, popular price goods, in lots of 25 to 100 at a price. Write, wire, or phone Kensington, 28-24.

Salesman, established trade and well acquainted, is open to represent high-class line of silk and lace waists on the Pacific Coast. L 111 Times.

1,000 ladies' and misses' Spring coats of the newest models and popular materials to be closed out cheap. Call at 35 West 31st St., 7th floor.

JOBBER WILL LOOK AT midsummer dresses between 2 and 5 P. M., Tuesday and Wednesday, 141 West 28th St., 5th floor.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS.—Our Fall line of infants' coats is ready; style and quality. I. Drab, 51 West 24th St.

500 COATS AND SUITS TO CLOSE OUT. MORRIS JAFFE, 40 TO 46 WEST 25TH ST.

Wanted at once, jobs, ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. Rosenstein, 32 Greene St. Tel. 358 Spring.

STOCK LOTS of women's wear, worsted suitings, and broadcloths to close; off price. Write Box B 324 Times Annex.

Female designer, experienced on popular-priced serge and silk dresses. Spiegerman & Mitherson, 121 Prince St.

MANUFACTURERS send samples best grade men's neckwear. American Bargain House, Torrington, Conn.

A FEW HUNDRED SUITS; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Davidson & Watts, 15 West 26th St.

Job 500 boys' Bulgarian suits, 7-16, to close out at a price. Hyman Lulitz, 85 Bleecker St.

WILL LOOK AT FALL SKIRT SAMPLES ALL WEEK. 38 WEST 18TH ST., 5TH FLOOR.

COATS, 2,000 ladies' and misses', to close out. Slater Bros. Cloak and Suit Co., 47 West 24th St.

150 nifty style cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Solomon Shapiro, 116-118 West 29th St.

Salesman will invest $5,000, manufacturing or jobbing business; executive ability. 53 Times.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS and sales ability to invest in growing business. W 109 Times.

Cash for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

WANTED—JOBS AND CLOSE OUTS IN hosiery; spot cash; Tuesday and Wednesday, 8:30 to 10. A. Stilker, 1,261 Broadway.

200 WASHABLE DRESSES in stout sizes of higher grade to be sold. Style Mfg. Co., 18 West 27th St.

150 NIFTY STYLE COTTON DRESSES for immediate delivery. Solomon Shapiro, 116-118 West 29th St.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION as assistant to resident buyer of cloaks and suits. W 176 Times.

JOBS OF LADIES' COATS (300) AT A PRICE. HARRIS, 131 WEST 35TH.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL DRESSES. Call with samples. Room 806, 1,182 B'way.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

150 COATS.—Immediate delivery; much below cost. Goldstein & Cooper, 148 W. 24th.

LEADERS.—Popular-priced Palm Beach coats and suits. Russakow & Elroff, 153 W. 15th.

HUNDRED WHITE CORDUROY SKIRTS to close out cheap. A 285 Times Downtown.

Jobber looking at wash dresses all week. R. B. Manufacturing Co., 146 5th Av., 2d floor.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs, 394 Broadway.

400 colored Spring coats, from 2-6 and 5-9 years, cheap. G. Hausman, 93 Prince St.

100 assorted coats and dresses to close out cheap. Levin, 25 West 27th St.

Wanted, contractor on dresses. Gottfried Dress Co., 11 West 17th St.

WANTED—Contractor on dresses. Gottfried Dress Co., 11 West 17th St.

50 COATS to close at $3.75. Cooper & Grapes, 145 West 28th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3½@4 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Medium Merinos Sell Poorly.

LONDON, May 3.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today mounted to 12,200 bales, including a quantity of medium inferior merinos, which met with a slow sale at 7½ to 10 per cent. decline and were frequently withdrawn. Good clips were steady and purchases of scoureds for Russia increased. Crossbreds were irregular, despite buying by the home trade.

A Deception That Pays.

A clothing buyer happened to compliment a manufacturer, with whom he was placing his order, on the finely tailored suit he was wearing. From the very emphasis that the manufacturer used in stating that the clothes were made in his own factory, the buyer was given the impression that the clothier was trifling with the truth. Not long ago he had reason to recall the incident when he was told by a clothing salesman that it was a well-paying investment for one of his profession to have a suit made to order by the best tailor possible and worn on selling trips.

French Have Contracts to Place.

With the wants of most of the warring nations settled by the several large contracts that have been let recently, France seems to be the only government that is still hunting for mills to take orders for uniform cloth. One commission house is understood to have closed a deal a few days ago for supplying a large quantity of goods, but the price specified is so low that the mills are timid about accepting a share of the business. The cloth, which is the regular sort used, has been offered to the mills at $1.25 a yard, which is said to be at least 25 cents below what they should get for making it.

Increase in Customs Receipts.

Customs revenue at this port has been of an encouraging character the past fortnight. In the week ended last Saturday, duties collected totaled $2,473,248, which is regarded at the Custom House as an excellent showing in view of the slump in imports from the countries at war. For some time the Government's revenue has shown an increase in the form of duties collected on merchandise withdrawn from bonded warehouses. This was illustrated yesterday when the day's receipts aggregated $447,140, of which sum $221,328, just about one-half, represented duties paid on withdrawals. It was said yesterday that receipts are likely to run heavy this week also.

Neckwear Is Active.

It is difficult to pick the style leader in the women's neckwear field at the moment, but the evidences are that an excellent business is being done on large collars of the "lay-down" type. They are being shown in a variety of novel effects. Buyers are also favoring maline ruffs to a considerable extent, some of which are edged with narrow silk ribbon, while others are made with dainty ribbon. Quite a good business is being done on white ruffs, with black and white, black, gray, brown, blue, sand, and other color effects also moving well. Some of them run as high as $3 to $4 each at wholesale. In laundered and semi-laundered collars the Eton and Dutch types are being taken freely, and quite a good demand for sets is told of. Windsor ties continue to meet favor in a large way, especially black and white effects in novelty checks and stripes. The crêpe weaves are much used in these goods. Quite a number of the more elaborate collars make use of small flower and ribbon garnitures, and some show dainty patterns in hand embroidery. The most favored fabrics seem to be voiles, gabardines, organdies, and piqués.

Large Drop in Gem Imports.

The depression in the precious stone trade brought about by the European war continues to be reflected in the imports at this port. The April report of gem transactions filed yesterday by Deputy Appraiser Wolf shows that the American people are apparently not buying precious stones to any extent, as last month's entries were more than $1,000,000 below those of the corresponding month in 1914. April's imports totaled $1,331,870, of which $926,498 were cut gems. Stones uncut, had a value of $388,834, while miners' and glaziers' diamonds were appraised by Examiner Treadwell at $16,538. In April, 1913, before the enactment of the present tariff law raising duty on gems, the importations reached the high figure of $3,898,681.

Variety of Waist Models.

Manufacturers of waists and blouses attribute the brisk business they are now doing to the wide variety of styles which have been put out to attract buying. The styles in vogue give all the freedom for original ideas that the designer could wish for. For the time being the popular models are being manufactured in the V neck design and have the flaring collar and a number of variations. Jabots are coming in again, if the present tendency is any indication. Striped materials, chiefly black and white effects, rule, and as in the designs themselves the same variety is given in the matter of materials. Combinations of voiles and organdie or net and organdie are moving very briskly. Crepe de chine and crepe Georgette and handkerchief linen are other fabrics that are being used.

Standards for Macaroni.

A public hearing is to be held in Washington on May 14 to discuss definitions and standards for macaroni, spaghetti, noodles and similar alimentary pastes, for the guidance of Federal and State officials in the enforcement of food and drug laws. All interested are invited to attend, and those who cannot be present in person may present their views in writing to the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture on or before the date set for the hearing. The hearing has been called by the Joint Committee on Definitions and Standards, representing the Association of American Dairy, Drug and Food officials, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and the Department of Agriculture. It will begin at 10 A. M. in Room 427 of the Bieber Building, 1,359 B Street, S. W.

Taking a Loss Promptly.

The head of one of the fastest growing lace and embroidery houses in the business gives most of the credit for the progress which his firm has made to the quick and decisive action which is taken when it is seen that goods are beginning to clutter up the shelves. The trouble with most businesses, he said, where style plays as big a part as it does in the lace and embroidery game, is the objection which the manufacturers find to taking a loss. The regular prices are held too long, he explained, after the popularity of certain goods has begun to wane. The thing to do is to mark down the merchandise immediately and keep on marking it down until it has been cleared out. The longer the manufacturer delays, the more his loss amounts to. Most houses, this man pointed out, could get much better results by putting into new merchandise the energy devoted to selling only half-popular goods.

The Floor Coverings Situation.

The two big sales of carpets and rugs that were held in this city recently have apparently not satiated the buying appetites of the jobbers and retailers to any great degree, and the former are taking regular Fall goods in a nice way, from all accounts. The retailers will stock up a little later. What was practically the rear guard of the army of salesmen left this city Saturday for their respective territories, and orders are confidently expected to start coming in in the course of the next few days. As has been the rule of late, rugs are better than carpets, but the demand is general. Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels and velvets are all moving well, but the reports say that the cheaper goods are moving most freely just now. Of the business being done on linoleums and floor oilcloths there is little complaint being made, but it is felt by the producing interests that better prices should be got for these goods.

Colored Cottons Running Low.

Aside from the fact that the various lines of colored cotton goods are constantly being narrowed as the merchandise is sold and the dyestuffs supply is depleted, there has been no great change in this part of the dry goods market of late. Prices continue to rise on such goods as have not yet been put "at value" or withdrawn entirely, which will not be pleasant news to those buyers who "laughed up their sleeves" when the possibilities of a serious shortage in color stuffs was made known to them by the selling houses. Business is daily growing more difficult on such goods as dress and staple ginghams, prints, percales, outings, chambrays, denims, &c. While it is difficult, because of the varying assortments in the hands of the mills, to generalize on the colors, besides blue, that are scarce, it is said that reds, greens and blacks come near to heading the list. The Eastern mills are experimenting with the so-called fugitive colors with varying degrees of success, but it is thought here that none of the Southern manufacturers has yet taken them up.

Gray Goods Prices Stand.

The uncertainty in the cotton market had an adverse effect on business in the gray goods field yesterday. Buyers were after printcloths hard enough from all accounts, but the business actually closed was said to be small because first hands refused to accept the price views of those who wanted the goods. The letting out of small lots of 38½-inch 64-60s and 64-56s by second hands at 4⅛ and 4 cents, respectively, encouraged buyers in their attempts to bear the market, and it was reported that sales of 39-inch 68-72s had been made by second hands at 4⅞ cents. It was also said that in some quarters of the trade sellers were a bit more willing to meet buyers' views on goods for the later deliveries, but so far as could be learned this willingness, if it existed, was not proved to any great extent by the sales made. There was a good inquiry for sheetings during the day, and the weights suitable for bag purposes were said to have moved quite well at recent prices. Good words were also said of the day's business in fine goods and fancies. Staple printcloth prices for spot delivery were:

39-inch,	80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch,	65-56s	4⅛c
39-inch,	72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch,	60-52s	3⅞c
39-inch,	68-72s	5c	38½-inch,	60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch,	64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch,	64-60s	3c
38½-inch,	64-60s	4¼c	27-inch,	56-52s	2⅝c

'CLEAN-UP' APPEALS ISSUED.

Shown on 475 Carts on First Day of Week's Campaign.

Drivers of the rubbish cars of the Department of Street Cleaning—475 of them—started out yesterday, the first day of "Clean Up Week," with two cards appropriately inscribed. This is a feature of Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Fetherston's campaign to arouse civic pride with a view of making the city more beautiful and healthful.

Each driver has two cards which will be changed every week. This week's inscriptions on carts are as follows:

You live in the greatest city in the world. Let's make it the cleanest and healthiest.

Let us work together for a city that is healthful, beautiful, decent, orderly, safe. Don't litter the streets.

There are ten other inscriptions which will be used the following five weeks.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Tripods, Fish, Wood, and Metal Articles Were Passed On.

In overruling protests by G. Gennert and Gallagher & Ascher, New York and Chicago, the Board of General Appraisers yesterday held that tripods designed for use in supporting photographic cameras while in operation are not "parts of cemeras" within the meaning of the tariff law, and therefore not dutiable at 15 per cent. as claimed. They were returned as manufactures in chief value of metal with a tax of 20 per cent. ad valorem, which is affirmed.

Several jobbers in fish products were sustained in protests affecting the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of fish of various kinds packed in tins. The claims sustained were by the Strohmeyer & Arpe Company and Charles Fredenberg of this city; George S. Bush & Co., Inc., Seattle; Swayne, Hoyt & Co., and the New Granucci Grocery Company, San Francisco.

C. L. Daly, San Francisco, objected to the classification of lumber invoiced as "super cedar" under the tariff at 10 per cent. ad valorem as "cabinet wood." He claimed at the hearing that the wood is sawed lumber not advanced in condition, and therefore free of duty. The witnesses testifying in behalf of the protestant stated that this kind of lumber is used for flooring, casings, furniture, paneling, and interior trim, and that it takes a brilliant finish similar in appearance to mahogany. This testimony, Judge McClelland said, tended to confirm the Collector's classification which was affirmed.

The board overruled protests by William Larzelere & Co., Philadelphia, relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1900, of galvanized iron strips. They were returned for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, and were claimed properly dutiable at lower rates as shapes of rolled or hammered iron.

Another decision made by the board dealing with the Act of 1909, concerned importations by J. P. Lavigne, consisting of half-round and flat steel wire. The Custom House authorities took duty at 45 per cent. as metal manufactures, while the importer claimed a tax of 35 per cent. ad valorem or other rate under Paragraph 135, according to gauge. The record contained no evidence as to the gauge of the wire. In overruling the protest Judge Fischer points out that the Customs Court of Appeals has held that the first proviso to Paragraph 135 does not establish 35 per cent. ad valorem as a primary rate, but does establish it as a minimum rate. On authority of that ruling the present protest was overruled and the Collector affirmed.

Edward Benneche & Brother controverted the Collector's classification on merchandise invoiced as metal shanks, consisting of a cup one-eighth of an inch in diameter with a loop at right angles one-quarter of an inch long. Duty was levied at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The shanks were claimed properly dutiable at 15 per cent. as parts of metal buttons. The sole witness who appeared at the hearing on behalf of the importers testified that he was not able to state upon what kinds of buttons the shanks in question are used, and that as a matter of fact he did not know what they are used for. In view of this testimony the board affirmed the Collector.

MORGAN MUST ANSWER SUIT

Subpoena Issued for Him in Martha Washington Will Case.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—J. P. Morgan has been subpoenaed by the Supreme Court to answer the State of Virginia's suit to recover the will of Martha Washington, taken from the Fairfax County Court House during the civil war and now in the collection of manuscripts of the financier.

He will be served when he lands in New York from Europe in the next few days.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Collector Malone will hold today at the Appraiser's Stores, Washington and Christopher Streets, the semi-annual auction of unclaimed and abandoned merchandise remaining in the custody of the Government. The offerings represent 1,365 lots of dry goods, liquors, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and a great variety of other articles. The sale starts at 10 o'clock, and will be continued each day until all of the goods have been disposed of.

The monthly meeting of the Directors of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York will be held Thursday at 4 o'clock in the rooms of the association.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Mrs. D. H. Van Buren, millinery; Park Av.
ALBANY—Misses Hendrie & Campbell; Miss M. J. Campbell, Miss B. H. Hendrie, millinery; Martha Washington.
ALBANY—Waldman Brothers; W. C. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.
AKRON—C. H. Yeagher Co.; J. L. Yeagher, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; Miss E. Hallinan, laces, embroideries; 37 W. 26th.
ATLANTA—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. Bluman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, wash dresses, coats, suits; S. Lustig, laces, embroideries, fancy goods; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, dresses, waists; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst Co.; A. C. Wilson, underwear; 148 W. 25th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Johnson, perfumes, toilet articles; Mr. Scatis, shoes; Miss King, ladies' machine-made dresses; Miss Dutch, untrimmed millinery; B. B. Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Fanning, men's furnishing, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Mr. Cooper, ladies' coats, suits; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Koenigstal, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, aprons; Mr. Thompson, negligees, kimonos, corsets; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Silberman, wash skirts, bathing suits; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods, shirts, sweaters; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. Jardine, general merchandise; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON — Crawford - Plummer Co.; Miss Freed, ladies', misses' wash dresses, skirts; 12 West 31st.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mr. Brady, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Vorenberg's; Miss McCarthy, brass goods; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—United Cloak & Suit Co.; J. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
BROCKTON—Araser D. G. Co.; J. E. Fraser, dry goods; Breslin.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; G. B. Smith, wash dresses; J. J. Glaser, hosiery, underwear; 20 W. 22d.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Mr. Weymouth, millinery; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. B. Reynolds, carpets, rugs; 18 West 35th.
CAMDEN—C. C. Chew Co.; Mr. Flick, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
CHICAGO—S. G. Cloak & Suit Co.; J. Friedman, Fall coats, suits; 141 West 26th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Halberg, costumes; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets, ribbons; J. Strachan, hosiery; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; E. P. Nolan, dress goods, flannels; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; H. M. Hillman, C. C. Gunn, jobs coats, suits, silk dresses; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; R. J. Thorne, representing; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss C. Rayner, women's furnishing goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sidney Mandl; general mdse.; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebucw & Co.; A. Strauss, skirts; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sol Klein; A. Spilker, buttons, laces, embroidery, notions, handkerchiefs, fancy goods, hosiery; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. F. Brown, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—J. G. Miller, woolens, trimmings; Park Avenue.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss S. Fellman, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; S. S. Shane, waists; 44 E. 23d St.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; C. Metz, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 13 E. 22d; Latham.
CINCINNATI—The Elite; L. F. Wilson, women's garments; Aberdeen.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; E. Ach, ribbons, silks, velvets, flowers, feathers, braids, &c.; 621 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; L. Meiss, white goods, linens, ready-to-wear; 656 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; C. Klein, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 350 Broadway.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; J. Emery, Mrs. C. R. Reed, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss M. Maher, laces; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
EASTON—W. Laubach & Sons; G. A. Laubach, merchandise manager; 41 Union Sq.; Continental.
EASTON—R. S. Bixler Co.; F. S. Bixler, dry goods, notions, manufacturers overalls, house dresses; Broadway Central.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Frankla & Co.; F. Kerr, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
HARTFORD—Crawford-Plummer Co.; Chas. R. McClellan, ladies', misses' wash dresses, skirts; 12 West 31st.
HOLYOKE—C. Misch Co.; L. Strauss, women's, men's ready-to-wear, dry goods; 33 Union Square.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; W. K. Gibson, notions, laces, hosiery, gloves, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Harzfeld's Parisian Cloak Co.; J. L. Seidenbach, waists; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY — Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Smith, manufacturing department; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, Palm Beach suits, jobs waists; 334 5th Av.
LANCASTER—Buchanan & Young; J. Buchanan, cloaks, suits; E. Dierdorf, dry goods; 212 5th Av.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; P. Watt, Jr., wash goods; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. R. Stafford, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
LITTLE FALLS—E. E. Livingston Co.; E. E. Livingston, manufactures waists, shirtwaists, suits; Albert.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; F. P. Bacon, dress goods, silks, linings; T. V. Millea, cloaks, suits, waists, basement; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Muse-Faris-Walker Co.; W. H. Gray, jobs skirts; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; B. Strauss, bargain basement; 116 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—J. C. Lewis Co.; T. H. Reilly, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. L. Conrad, women's ready-to-wear; 18 W. 35th.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; E. E. Eldridge, boys' clothing; 353 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; Mrs. Foster, waists; 18 W. 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; G. E. Amluxer, woolen dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods, toys; 75 Spring.
NEW BEDFORD—Staiger-Dudgeon Co.; J. P. Fenton, domestics, hosiery, ribbons, knit underwear; 116 West 32d.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
OAKLAND—S. S. Kahn Co.; P. V. Manheim, jobs ready to wear; 1,133 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; W. C. McKnight, hosiery; H. Boyd, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
PAWTUCKET—D. Harley Co.; Miss A. M. McVeigh, Miss S. E. McKenna, millinery; Continental.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Monoman, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Brier & Co.; B. Brier, jobbers in Fall dresses, skirts; 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; D. C. Tweed, domestics; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' coats, suits, dresses; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; E. Goldman, mdse. mgr.; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, men's furn. goods; J. A. Hudson, ready-to-wear, (basement); B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. G. Savage, furs; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Brothers; Miss Parness, ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, jobs neckwear, hosiery, gloves, parasols; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss J. C. Bingler, women's knit, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. W. McCreery, women's, misses' dresses; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. B. Shea, genl. mdse.; Miss L. A. Quinn, ribbons; Miss M. Kountz, women's neckwear; Knickerbocker. F. W. Gremmels, notions, toys, toilet goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Brothers; C. D. Pease, silks; 1,270 Broadway; Herald Sq.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. Stier, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss M. E. Cile, millinery; 2 Walker.
QUINCY—Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Co.; J. Kespohl, linens, knit goods; 315 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. C. Chenault, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; G. H. Campbell, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; D. J. Meagher, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Mr. McKimmel, jobs coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts, children's coats; 1,161 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; E. Bishopric, toys; 470 4th Av.
SCRANTON—Cleland & Simpson Co.; T. H. Starr, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SOUTH BEND—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; W. B. Wheeler, leather goods, jewelry, neckwear; 116 West 32d; Wallick.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; J. Gray, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co.; M. G. Wiener, silks, laces; 621 Broadway.
TORONTO, Canada—T. Eaton Co., Limited; P. H. O'Neill, furniture; 45 East 17th.
TOLEDO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. F. Keys, millinery; 621 Broadway.
TOLEDO—J. Nast, wash dresses; 470 4th Av.
UTICA—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; F. W. Sessions, millinery; 320 5th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnni, notions, jewelry; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. M. Johnson, knit underwear, ladies' hosiery; 334 4th Av.
WILMINGTON—R. Topkis's Sons; C. Topkis, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, coats, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. H. Hughes, millinery, ribbons, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; C. Chambers, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
YORK—P. Wiest Sons; W. Boyer, furn. goods; 116 West 32d.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; H. M. Green, notions, gloves, leather goods; 320 Church.
YOUNGSTOWN—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; R. J. Beacom, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; G. Wallace, dress goods, linens; 72 Leonard.

WASH SKIRT BUYERS!
BY ALL MEANS SEE THE
"RUTLAND" LINE.
N. Y. OFFICE, 1,182 BROADWAY.

SKIRTS Headquarters for Wash, Gabardine, and Palm Beaches, Linenes at $4.50 Doz.
HIRSH BROS., 25 West 27th Street.

$2.50 PLATE GLASS DESK PAD
SIZE 19×24 INCHES
KEEPS YOUR DESK IN ORDER
$5.00 VALUE
THE LATEST AID TO EFFICIENCY
MADE OF GENUINE 1/4 INCH PLATE GLASS, RESTING SECURELY ON A SOFT PAD OF RED OR GREEN UPHOLSTERY FELT, FIRMLY HELD IN PLACE. NO METAL PARTS EXPOSED OR HIDDEN. GLASS IS EASILY RAISED AND PRICE LISTS, DISCOUNT SHEETS, MAPS, ETC. CAN BE SLIPPED BENEATH FOR CONSTANT REFERENCE
GOLDSMITH BROS.
Manufacturing Stationers and Printers
77 NASSAU ST., Bet. John & Fulton Sts.
"We Retail at Wholesale Prices"
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
Your "MONEY BACK" Always the rule at The Big Stationery Store

IT'S WASH DRESS TIME
LET
NORTH SHORE
Wash Dresses that retail profitably at $1.00 to $7.50—help you plan your WASH DRESS SALES
Remember the "35's"
ROYAL MF'G. CO.
35 West 35th Str.
Phone Greely 3535.

WAISTS
Jap Silks
SNAPPY STYLES
$16.50
Per Dozen (Regular)
Jap Silks $16.50
It will pay you to see the line of
The Swan Waist Co.,
49 East 21st St.

TO BUYERS OF
Waists—Coats
Dresses—Skirts
Kimonas—Aprons
Children's Coats
Raincoats—Suits
Neckwear—Notions
Ribbons—Handkerchiefs
Piece Goods—Towels
Children's Dresses
Gloves—Hand Bags
Boys' Wash Suits
Bathing Suits
Muslin Underwear
Middy Blouses & Dresses
Ladies' Millinery
Caps—Soft Hats
Children's Straw Hats
Boys' Clothing
Fancy Goods—Trunks
Leather Goods
Display Fixtures
No individual manufacturers but our force to show you what you want to buy. Convenient, economical, sensible. Call and make a casual inspection.
World's Market Corporation
28-30 West 23d St.,
9-19 West 22d St.,
New York City.

An Open Letter
GENTLEMEN: WE WANT TO BUY FOR CASH 1,000,000 POUNDS OF OLD BOOKS, RECORDS, BAGGING, BURLAP AND OLD ROPE. NO QUANTITY TOO LARGE. WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER? SEE OR COMMUNICATE WITH OUR MR. GATTO, MAIN PAPER STOCK CO., 25-31 PECK SLIP, N. Y. C. TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 3810.

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the Bargain Basement
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
COHEN'S ADVERTISING AGENCY,
63 Bleecker Street,
Specializes in "Help Wanted" Advertisements.
Telephones: Spring 506-7-8-9.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Lot LADIES' and MISSES' WHITE LINGERIES DRESSES, 12 styles, at $3.37½.

APRONS
DEAN'S Lockstitched **APRONS**
1,000 Styles, 25c. up.
Send for Catalog. 45 East 17th Street.

A WIDE VARIETY OF
White Dresses in Voile, Organdy and Net
AT POPULAR PRICES
N. F. DOYLE,
45 West 34th Street Monolith Bldg.

See THE DAISY Dress
ROSE WINDSOR & BOB DAVIS
38 East 32nd.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
ROMPERS PAJAMAS SLEEPERS	Ivanta I-WANT-A REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 200 5TH AVE., NEW YORK
To open bag release handle and press back lock. LOCKING BAG	AUTOMATIC	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679.
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers Dealers: Write for Agency to 318 Broadway, N. Y. C.
MIDDY BLOUSES	Look out for Infringers! The 3 IN ONE is patented and sold only by	Wm. Freedman 816 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MADE IN U. S. A.

You Should See My Wash Line
PHIL GILL
DRESS VALUE CREATOR
39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade

Dainty Graduation Dresses NOW at **Rose Dress Co.** 25-29 W. 31st St.
In Lace & Nets. $7.50 to $12.50. Costumes & Dresses $8.50 to $16.50

Jobbers: Our 1915 Pile Fabric Line now ready for inspection.
SILK COATS $4.75 Up Delivery NOW
G. Rodbell
Jobbing Trade Only.
158-164 West 27th St.

"Something New Always Shown"
Leaders in Voile Marquisette Organdie **Dresses**
HANDEL & CO.
Popular Prices.
40-42 West 27th

Immediate Delivery for SUMMER SALES
A Winner in **Cotton Dresses** at $4.50
A Silk Striped Voile that Competitors Can't Imitate.
Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co.
Smart Dresses—Makers from $2.75 up.
116-118 W. 29th St.

Liquid Investments

When you want cash you should be able to get it quickly. If you have the right kind of an investment you will not have much trouble getting it.

It will pay you to talk to us before you make an investment. We can be of real help to you in selecting securities which you can turn into cash when you need it.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Good Short-Term Notes
selling below par will appreciate in price as they near maturity.

Our List T describes short term securities of established Public Utility Companies which possess marketability and stability and can be purchased today to yield .... 6½% to 7%

Municipal Bonds
are much in demand at the present time by banks, institutions and individuals.

Our List TT describes several sound municipal issues, affording a wide choice of maturities, to yield .... 4.25% to 4.90%

Both these lists contain many issues in $100 denominations.

A·H·Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

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The fact that certain kinds of well secured mortgage bonds provide larger incomes than others equally well secured deserves the consideration of every investor. In our latest circular we describe a number of bonds of the kind which give the best returns that can be obtained from tested investments. We invite requests for this Circular No. 159.

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We offer the bonds of one of the largest and strongest public utility corporations in the United States. Net earnings over twice annual bond interest. The number of the Company's customers has more than doubled in the past seven years. This issue is highly regarded and is held by several thousand different institutions and individuals, insuring a constant and ready market. We recommend this bond as a very attractive purchase at present price.

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Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility
Bonds for Investment

Harris Trust and Savings Bank
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Chicago

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Incorporated
Boston

Safety + Good Income

You will be interested in our new list of selected bonds. They can be purchased at present at very desirable prices, yielding from 4% to 5⅝%. We recommend them.

Ask for List S-10.

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William St., New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Break in Stocks—War News a Contributing Cause—Coming New Financing.

Perhaps the best of reasons for yesterday's weakness on the Stock Exchange was the fact that there had previously been no substantial reaction following the prolonged advance. Wall Street regarded the crippling of an American vessel presumably by a German submarine as an incident which might lead to important complications, and it was to that news that most people referred yesterday's fall in prices. That undoubtedly was a factor, but the extent of the influence which it exerted was accounted for by the fact that recent advances had carried prices forward at a rate which increased the market's sensitiveness to any such news as that which came to hand yesterday.

Early in the day some stocks, notably United States Steel, showed marked strength, but that and practically all other stocks yielded later to the pressure to which the list was subjected. The decline went far enough to reach a number of stop orders, which had been placed by those who sought to protect themselves from too great an inroad into their profits in the event of a reversal in the course of the market. The position of the list yesterday also encouraged increased operations on the short side, and beyond those sources of selling the market was called upon to absorb a good deal of stock ordered sold by London. This extended to a number of issues, and in a few the foreign liquidation reached sufficient proportions to prove a substantial element in the day's selling.

There is no reason at all for assuming that yesterday's decline on the Stock Exchange reflected any lessening of the general confidence which has lately been felt not only in New York, but throughout the country. Conditions elsewhere as well as here have shown signs of improvement, which in part have been the cause and in part the effect of the optimism which has been developing in this country. If the market were never too impetuous, it might never have to react so long as general conditions remained favorable, but both when advancing and declining markets proverbially move too far or too fast reactions and recoveries are the natural means by which these excess movements are corrected. That in a general view of what went on in the market yesterday and of what had gone on there before is all that the day's reaction meant. If the situation which was the immediate cause of yesterday's setback should develop into one more acute, the financial community would of course have to take serious count of it, but that was not its expectation yesterday. There were internal reasons, technical reasons usually so called, for yesterday's setback, and such external developments as were pointed to as explaining the decline, the sinking of an American ship the chief among them, were contributory rather than primary causes of the day's break.

The bond market was still profiting by a very large and varied investment demand, but it was chiefly interested yesterday in the expectation of several important new issues in the very near future, the chief of those expected being an offering of Pennsylvania bonds. The great ease in money, the spread of confidence in future business, as well as the offering of rates which are attractive to investors, are among the elements looked upon as facilitating the financing of the needs of corporations in high credit which may make application to the capital market at this time. It is further true, of course, that a very large part of current financing is for refunding purposes, and to that extent calls merely for a reshifting of capital instead of an increase in the total amount employed.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2¼
Ninety days .... 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2¾	5 and 6 mos.	3¼@3½
90 days	2½@2¾	8 and 10 mos.	3¾@4
4 mos.	3 @3¼	11 and 12 mos.	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months..... 3 @3¼ | 6 months..... 3½@4
60 to 90 days .... 3 @3½

Other Names.

4 months..... 4 | 6 months..... 3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79 3/16	$4.79 1/16	$4.79 1/16
Cables	4.79 7/16	4.79 5/16	4.79 7/16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79 1/16	$4.79 7/16
Paris	5.32⅞	5.32½
Berlin	.82 1/16	.82 3/16
Austria	15.55	15.60
China—		
Hongkong	44.40	44.55
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.27	5.26
Holland	.39 1/16+1/32	.39½+1/32
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.83	5.82
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia		42.75
Switzerland	5.32	5.31¼
Scandinavia	25.90	26.00
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.10	42.20
Rio	25.45	25.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.76⅝	$4.75¼	$4.76¼	$4.75⅛

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $567,668,236; balances, $37,727,667; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $386,499.

The local banks have lost $142,000 on the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 5.93¾ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 11-16d, off ⅛d; New York, 50¼c, off ¼c.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Budget Statement Awaited with Great Interest.

LONDON, May 3.—Money and discount rates were easy today.

Tomorrow's budget statement is awaited with interest on the Stock Exchange. The market does not expect an increased income tax, but is prepared to accept philosophically further taxation in other directions to assist the war.

Business was moderate. Investors supported Japanese bonds, and the war loan and Colonial issues, but offered Indian stocks. Oil shares and Kaffirs were in better demand.

American securities were uncertain, and prices were below parity. A moderate business was done in United States Steel and Union Pacific. The closing was dull.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 3.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 72 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 56 centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,022,303
Same day last year	319,026
Year to date	39,908,432
Same period last year	30,276,608
Average price and change 50 stocks	70.81 —1.47
Same date last year	68.66 + .57

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
36	36⅛	9,700	Alaska Gold Mines	38⅝	38⅝	35⅛	36⅛	—2⅜
17	17⅜	4,940	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	18½	18½	16⅞	17⅜	— ¾
51½	52¼	3,000	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	53	53½	51½	52	— ⅝
73½	73¾	60,700	Amalgamated Cop.	75¾	75¾	73½	73½	—2½
48¼	48¾	3,600	Am. Beet Sugar	48¾	49⅝	48	48	—1⅝
102	105	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	103	103	103	103	+ ½
99⅛	102½	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	102	102	102	102	...
147	150	200	Am. B.S.& Fy.pf.t.r.	153	153	153	153	+3
39⅝	40	53,300	Am. Can	42¼	42⅞	39¼	39¾	—3½
99	99¼	1,050	Am. Can pf.	99½	99¾	99	99	—1
55¾	56	5,000	Am. Car & Fdry.	56⅝	57⅛	55½	55½	—2
95	98	5	Am. Coal Products	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
58⅝	58½	200,225	U. S. Steel	59½	60⅞	57⅞	58⅝	—1⅜
108⅛	108¾	800	U. S. Steel pf. x d.	108⅜	109	108¼	108¼	— ¼
65½	65⅝	83,900	Utah Copper	67¼	68¼	65⅝	65½	—2½
31½	32½	2,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	33⅛	33¼	31	31¼	—1
97½	98	700	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	100	100	98	98	—1
1½	1¾	1,500	Wabash	1⅝	1⅞	1⅜	1⅝	+ ⅛
2½	2¾	1,700	Wabash pf.	3⅛	3⅛	2⅝	2⅝	—1
95	98	5	Wells Fargo Exp.	97	97	97	97	...
22½	25	400	Western Maryland	26	26	25	25	— ½
68	69	1,300	Western Union Tel.	68	68¼	68	68½	— ½
98½	99	96,400	Westingh. E. & M.	103¾	103¾	96	98½	—5¼
115½	117	500	Willys-Overland	116½	116½	116	116	—1
103¼	104	1,100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	104⅝	104⅝	103½	103½	—1

WEEKLY FAILURE REPORT.

Readjustment of general business to a more staple basis is indicated by the diminishing number of commercial failures, each succeeding month disclosing progressive improvement in this respect. Thus, there were 2,063 insolvencies reported to R. G. Dun & Co. for April, as against 2,090 in March, 2,278 in February, and 2,848 in January—the decrease in comparison with the opening month of the year being 27.5 per cent. The April record, however, shows an appreciable increase over the same period of 1914, when only 1,336 defaults occurred, while the aggregate liabilities, owing to a few suspensions of unusual size, were next to the largest of the current year and more than double those of April, 1914—$43,517,870, comparing with $20,549,144 at that time.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pennsylvania to Sell Bonds.

It was understood yesterday that an announcement of the sale by the Pennsylvania Railroad of a block of $65,000,000 of bonds was impending, and investment dealers who expect to share in the syndicate's underwriting were guessing as to the price at which the issue would be brought out. This will be the first offering under the Pennsylvania's new general mortgage, authorized by the stockholders in March of last year. Under the terms, the size of the mortgage is limited only by the amount of capital stock outstanding. It is expected that the new issue will bear interest at 4½ per cent., and will be offered on about that basis. After taking care of the balance of $87,000,000 of bonds maturing next October the proceeds of the sale will leave about $20,000,000 of new money for the company's improvements. Dealers believe that judging by the market's ready acceptance of the larger New York Central offering the Pennsylvania bonds will be absorbed by investors in a relatively short time.

⁂

The Magic Touch.

When the stock market finds a company which can supply something for the war makers to consume it has a busy day or two marking up prices on the company's shares. "Another Bethlehem," the commission man whispers, and competition for its stock is on. Yesterday it was Crucible Steel, but because the general market was very much out of sorts after the morning's war news, there was not so much of an advance in the newest favorite as might have been expected by the discoverers. Crucible Steel has had a member's card on the Stock Exchange for many years, but has not availed itself of the club privileges. Yesterday sales in the common stock totaled 22,000 shares, which carried the price up two points. Prior to sales of two small lots on Friday and Saturday of last week there had been no transactions in the junior issue in thirteen years. The preferred sold yesterday at 86, and the historians found that the previous sale had been made in 1903 at 64, but so many things have happened in between that the conscientious statistician would not concede an advance of twenty-two points between sales. The versatility of the American manufacturer is rated high by the speculators in his stocks.

⁂

Paying for War.

In view of the tremendous orders which have been placed in this country by the Allies, Wall Street has expected to hear at any time of arrangements for another credit here on behalf of Russia, France or Great Britain. Russia is spending millions for supplies, which are paid for through her fiscal agent in this city, but there has been little talk of a loan or credit to cover such purchases. Great Britain, on the other hand, is expected to make arrangements in this country, when it becomes necessary to protect her gold reserve.

⁂

Copper Exports Appear Light.

A casual inference to be drawn from the record of copper exports from Atlantic ports in April is that demand from abroad did not have a great deal of effect in lifting prices more than 3 cents a pound in the month. Shipments amounted to a little more than 37,000,000 pounds, in comparison with about 80,000,000 pounds in April, 1914. The point is to be borne in mind that the buying of April was largely for future delivery, so that the progress of deliveries had little connection with the progress of prices. In view of what has been said about Europe's heavy consumption of copper in war munitions, the deduction might be made from the figures that statistics hardly bear out estimates of the rate at which copper is being shot away. But allowance must be made for the fact that a vast quantity of copper is being turned into brass for the manufacture of shells in the foundries of this country, and does not find a place in port records of the movement of raw material, although it is destined for Europe in the end. Another thing to be remembered in comparing exports of this year and last is that in the Spring and Summer months of 1914 Europe took our copper in exceptionally large amounts.

⁂

War Stocks Beaten Down.

As was natural when the reaction occurred, stocks which of late had received the greatest impetus forward were subjected to the hardest blows yesterday. Gross declines of about ten points for Bethlehem Steel, eight points for Westinghouse, four points for American Locomotive, five points for Pressed Steel Car, and seven points for New York Air Brake, showed this. The action of these issues at times seemed to show that stop-loss orders were being caught, and the same was true to a lesser extent in the standard issues. In addition to selling brought about by this factor brokers said quite a lot of stock was let go by holders who had been under the impression that the "market never was going down again." On the whole, the day's decline was considered in the Street as a development somewhat overdue, and not in itself indicative of a broad change of sentiment toward prices.

⁂

Interborough Consolidated.

Stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, despite the recent announcement of the Public Service Commission that the forming of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation will be scrutinized closely, have been sending their proxies favoring the proposed reorganization, according to a Director. It was said that so far only one man, a holder of a small number of shares of common stock, had declined to consent to the consolidation. He was quite satisfied with the old order of things, he wrote. When the Interborough-Metropolitan makes its answer to the Public Service Commission's complaint, it is understood, it will maintain that the new company will remain a holding company in every sense of the word and that the Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction over it. The opinions of lawyers will be cited in support of this stand.

⁂

New Haven Lines Gain.

New Haven lines, in March, increased their net operating earnings $522,000 and by continued economy they wiped out the $245,000 deficit of 1914 and substituted a surplus of $264,000 for the month. The story for the last nine months ended March 31 is also a comparatively cheerful one. While the gross earnings of $47,700,000 were nearly $3,500,000 below the gross earnings of 1914 for the corresponding period, the net earnings from operation increased by $1,700,000. It is a very effective commentary on better business to note that the 1914 deficit for the nine months was $870,000 whereas the 1915 report shows a surplus of $856,000. Even this is small compared with the 1913 surplus of $3,800,000, but there have been complications in New Haven affairs which must be taken into account.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 3, 1915	$3,643,500
Same day last year	1,809,000
Year to date	279,188,000
Same period last year	280,543,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	84.39 — .06
Same day last year	87.43 + .06

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 3s, coup
500 .... 101⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, ster'l
2,000 .... 77½
1,000 .... 77¾
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
1,000 97
1,000 .... 96⅞
N Y State 4½s
13,000 .... 109¾
10,000 .... 109¾
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000 .... 97¼
4s, 1959
2,000 .... 97¼
3,000 .... 97⅝
N Y City 4½s,

Cent Pac gtd 4s
20,000s30f 89
5,000 .... 89¼
1,000 89
4,000 .... 89¼
1,000 .... 89⅛
gtd 3½s
3,500 .... 88⅞
6,000 .... 88⅝
500 .... 88½
C, R I & Pac 6s
2,000 102
2,000 .... 102¼
6,000 102
gen 4s
2,000 .... 83½
Chi, Rock Isl & Pac Ry ref 4s

Ligg & Myers 7s
5,000 .... 123½
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 .... 100¾
4,000 .... 100½
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 .... 100⅛
1,000 100
4,000 .... 100⅛
53,000 .... 100⅛
Manhattan con 4s
1,000 91
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
5,000 44
10,000s20f 44
2,500 C 46
Mex Petrol 1st ref

Peo & E 1st 4s
5,000 .... 64½
Pine Creek 6s
2,000 113
Ray Con 1st 6s
1,000 117
5,000 .... 116½
Ry Steel Spr, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
4,000 .... 91⅝
Reading gen 4s
7,000 .... 94⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000 .... 93¼
St L, I M & So gen 5s
15,000 .... 98½

cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
5,000 .... 104⅝
7,000 .... 104½
15,000 .... 104⅝
5,000 .... 104¾
1,000 .... 104⅛
2,000 .... 104¾
68,000 .... 104⅝
refund 4½s
6,000 .... 92⅜
C & P Wn 5s
19,000 .... 102⅞
3,000 103
2,000 .... 102⅞
D & Gr So 5s
3,000 .... 100⅜

Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000 .... 101⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
5,000 .... 72⅛
5,000 .... 72½
10,000 .... 72⅝
9,000 .... 72½
L S & M So 3½s
12,000 .... 82½
4s, 1928
1,000 93
1931
1,000 .... 92⅝
8,000 .... 92½
L E & Wn 1st 5s
1,000 94

3,000 .... 97⅝
1,000 .... 97¾
1,000 .... 97⅝
5,000 98
Penn conv 3½s
8,000 100
4,000 .... 100⅛
1,000 100
4s, 1948
1,000 .... 98¼
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs f p
2,000 .... 103⅞
18,000 .... 103¾
Public Service Corp sink fund 5s
2,000 .... 88½

1st cv s f 5s
5,000 .... 98⅝
25,000 .... 98¼
12,000 .... 98½
10,000 .... 98⅝
13,000 .... 98½
18,000 .... 98⅜
21,000 99
10,000 .... 99⅛
1,000 .... 99½
23,000 .... 99⅝
37,000 99
1,000 .... 98⅝
6,000 .... 98⅝
12,000 99
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
5,000 65

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	99
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	96
Am Ag C.	57	58½
Do pf.	89	92
Am B Sug pf.	83	88
Am B S & Fdy pf.	147	..
A C & F pf.	116	116¾
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	107	109
Am Cot O pf.	95	98
Am Exp.	90	96
Am L pf.	29½	31
Am Lo pf.	97½	99
A Malt pf.	25	28
A S pf, B.	82	84
Am Snuff.	150	161
Do pf.	105	108
Am Tob pf.	106	108
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	7	12
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
A, T & S F pf.	99⅞	100
Atl C L.	110¾	112
Bald L pf.	101½	103
B Un G.	130	134
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	77	80
B, R & P.	86	90
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	28	31
Canada So.	56	60
Case (J I) pf.	80	87
C R R of N J.	300	330
C & S A Tel	120	..
Chi & Alt.	8	9½
Do pf.	10⅛	25
C, M & St Paul pf.	127	128
C & N W pf.	165	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	130
Do pf.	130	150
C, C, C & St L.	32	35
Do pf.	50	65
Cleve & P.	159	..
Cluett-P.	55	60
Do pf.	101	102
Col & So.	29½	31
Do 1st pf	52	55
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Cont C pf.	96	98
Crex Carp.	50	60
D & Co pf.	90½	94½
Del & H.	150¾	151¼
D, L & W.	417	420
D & R G.	7	8½
D M & Ft D.	6½	10
Do pf.	32	..
Det Ed.	115	115¾
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U R.	64	68
D, S S & A.	4½	5
Do pf.	9	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	91
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	12½	14
Do pf.	..	33
Gen M pf.	100½	101
Helme (G W) Co.	165	190
Do pf.	114	118
Hock Val.	..	115
Int Agric.	6	14¾
Do pf.	15	30
I H, N J, pf.	111	116
Int H Cor pf.	101	112½
Int Stm P pf.	15	20
Iowa Cent.	6	9
Do pf.	16	22
K C, Ft S & M pf.	63	68½
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf.	106½	110
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	123½	124
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	109	110
Long Isl'd.	33	37
L-W Bis.	21	22¾
Do 1st pf	92	97¾
Do 2d pf.	60½	68
Lorill Co.	172	182
M'kay Cos.	80	83
Do pf.	67½	68
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	128	129
Man S pf.	100	104
M Dep S.	41½	45
Do pf.	96	98
Mich Cent.	101	112½
M & St L pf.	35	42½
M, St P & S S M pf.	125	132
Do l l.	77	82
Mon P pf.	101	103
M & E pf.	66	..
N, C & St L.	124	130
N C & S pf.	105½	107
Nat En pf.	82	87
Nat L pf.	109	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	19	23
N Y, C & St L.	35	36
Do 1st pf	..	100
Do 2d pf.	40	65
N Y, L & W.	112½	122
N Y S R.	..	53
Norf South	15½	22
N & W pf.	85	89
N O T & Light	..	61
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	3	3¼
Pabst B pf.	..	90
P T & Tel pf.	90	94
Peo & E.	8	10
P-M 1st pf	86	100
P, C, C & St L.	70	71
Do pf.	90	110
P, Ft W & C.	159	..
Pitts S pf.	70	80
Pr St Car pf, ex d.	100	101
P S, N J.	109¾	110
P'man Co.	158	161
Ry St Spr pf.	93	96
Rdg 1st pf.	85	90
Rutl'd pf.	20	24
St L & S F 1st pf.	7	12
St L S W pf.	34	37
Seab A L.	15¼	15½
S-S S & I pf.	85	..
So P R S.	37	61
Do pf.	84	100
Sears-R pf.	124½	125
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	85
T P L Tr.	102	..
T, St L & West	2	2½
T C R T.	99	100
Und Type.	66	72
Do pf.	98¼	105
U B & P pf.	25¾	28
Un Cig M.	45½	49
Do pf.	103¼	104¾
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	60	65
U S I A.	42¼	44¾
U S R 2d pf.	70	95
Va I, C & Coke	40	42
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	9	12
Do pf.	25	35
W Md pf.	35	40
Weym-B.	225	280
Do pf.	114	120
W & L E.	2	2½
Do 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf.	3	4
W-Ov pf.	100½	103
Wis Cent.	35	38
W'w'th (F W) pf.	120	122½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The International Nickel Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the common stock, payable June 1 to shareholders of record May 14. Dividends for the fiscal year ended March 31 were 2½ per cent. quarterly.

More than two-thirds of the $6,100,000 City of Montreal three-year 5 per cent. bonds offered jointly by Harris, Forbes & Co. and Wood, Gundy & Co. were subscribed for on the first day of offering.

George H. Bowers, Edward M. Smith and Alfred Luery, formerly with the Audit Company of New York, have formed an accounting firm under the name of Bowers, Smith & Luery, 120 Broadway.

Jerome J. Danzig & Co., and C. E. Mitchell & Co. are offering $500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. marine equipment bonds of the Luckenbach Company, Inc., New York, guaranteed principal and interest by Edgar F. Luckenbach individually, at par and accrued interest.

Sternberger, Sinn & Co., have opened their branch office at Sunset Avenue and Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.

The Bankers' Trust Company is inviting proposals for the sale to it on July 1 of bonds secured by the mortgage of the Metropolitan Telephone & Telegraph Company, dated May 24, 1888, at a rate not exceeding 110. There is a fund on hand of more than $18,000 for redemption of these bonds.

Announcement was made yesterday that nearly $300,000 of the United Railways Investment Company collateral trust sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds of 1926 have been purchased by the Trustee for the sinking fund.

Horace P. Michaelis, formerly manager of Foster & Adams's Utica office, and late of the firm of Griffin, Kernan & Michaelis of Utica, has become associated with the bond department of W. C. Langley & Co.

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100 Deere Co. Pfd. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
15 Harriman National Bank Stock
100 International Salt Stock
50 Lord & Taylor Com. & 1st Pfd. Stk.
100 National Sugar Stock
25 Woman's Hotel Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 Alaska Steamship Stock
100 American Brass Stock
100 Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Amer. W. Wks. & Elec. Com. Stk.
100 Comput'g-Tabulat'g-Record'g Stk.
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Only Moderately Active, with the Trend of Prices Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 190,606 shares of stock and $135,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 24,493; railroads, 5,410; oils, 4,073, and mining, 156,640. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,325	Am. Zinc	45	45	41½	42¾
60	†Electric Boat	76	76	76	76
150	†Elec. Boat pf.	102½	102½	102	102
2,060	Emerson Pho.	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝
500	†Int. Motors	14	14	13¼	13¼
320	†Int. Mot. pf.	29	32	29	30
55	Int. Nickel	144	146	144	144
4,500	†Int. Petrol.	9¾	10	9½	9⅝
125	Kelly S. Tire	136	137	136	137
78	Kelly S. Tire, new, 1st pf.	84½	84½	84	84
500	Man. Transit	1	1	1	1
500	Marc. of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
700	N. Y. Trans.	14½	14½	14	14
420	†Pyr. Mfg. Co.	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
1,000	C. of R. & H.	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
500	†R. & H., new	6	6	6	6
100	Savoy Oil	5½	5½	5½	5½
2,500	Sterling Gum.	3	3 1/16	3	3 1/16
1,800	U. C. S., new	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
300	U.C.S. pf., new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
2,300	Un. Prof. Sh.	3 9/16	3 9/16	3½	3½
300	Way. O. & G.	3	3	3	3
400	†World Film	4	4⅛	4	4⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
900	Anglo-Am. Oil	18⅝	18⅜	18½	..
40	Atlantic Ref.	590	585	585	..
30	Buck. Pipe L.	109	109	109	+3
5	Continen'l Oil	235	235	235	+2
35	Crescent P. L.	42	41	41	−1
35	Eureka Pipe L.	227	227	227	−2
20	Galena-Sig. O.	160	160	160	..
115	Ill. Pipe Line	135	134	134	..
60	National Tran.	34	33	34	..
4	N. Y. Transit	210	210	210	−1
70	Nor. Pipe L.	101	96	97	+1
310	Ohio Oil	144	141	141½	−2
10	Penn. Mex. F.	65	65	65	..
450	Pierce Oil	13	12½	12½	−⅜
450	Prairie O. & G.	312	297	299	..
405	Prairie P. L.	139	137½	137½	−1½
35	Solar Refining	246	240	240	+5
225	South Penn. O.	295	282	288	+4
8	S. W. P. P. L.	114	114	114	−1
205	S. Oil of Cal.	301	298	298	−3
175	Stan. O. of Ind.	447	435	438	+2
16	Stan. O. of Ky.	258	252	255	+1
140	S. O. of N. J.	413	407	411	..
250	S. Oil of N. Y.	194½	190	190	−3
5	Stan. Oil of O.	440	440	440	+10
15	Un. Tank L.	83	82½	82½	−½
65	Vacuum Oil	227	225	227	+2

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Int. Con., w. i.	26	26	24	24
1,300	Int. Con., pf. w. i.	75¼	75½	75	75¼
1,100	Wabash, w. i.	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
500	Wabash pf. (a)	50¼	50¼	49	49
1,900	Wabash pf. (b)	26⅜	27	26	26¾

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	†Alas. Juneau, w. i.	15¾	15⅞	15	15⅛
2,600	†Alta-Consolid. Mining Co.	84	84	83	84
6,700	*†Atlanta	38	40	38	38½
2,800	*†Big Cot'wood	12	12	12	12
14,400	†Booth	49	51	46½	47
3,200	Braden Copper	8¼	8⅜	8⅛	8¼
700	Buffalo Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
750	†Butte & Sup.	69	69	64	66
200	Canada Cop.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,200	†Chile Cop., w.i.	20⅞	21¼	20⅜	20½
5,000	Cons. Ar. Sm.	13/16	13/16	13/16	13/16
500	*C. O. D. Cons.	6	6	6	6
200	Crown Res've	15/16	15/16	15/16	15/16
1,000	*Dia. Bl. Butte, assess't paid	3	3	3	3
2,000	*D'field Daisy	7	7	7	7
900	Dome Mines	13¼	13¼	12	12
3,000	Ely Consol.	10	10	10	10
1,600	†Emma Copper	35	36	35	36
300	First Nat. Cap.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	*Florence	57	57	57	57
700	*Gen. Val. Cop.	40	41	40	41
340	G'field Cons.	1 9/16	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
10,300	†G'field Merg.	30	31	27	28
150	Greene-Can.	31	32	31	32
200	*Great Bend	11	11	11	11
2,800	†Iron Blossom	75	75	68	68
12,700	Jumbo Ext.	1 5/16	1 7/16	1 5/16	1 11/32
700	Kerr Lake	5	5	4 15/16	5
6,500	†Kewanas	16½	16½	16	16
1,000	Lone Star	8½	8½	8½	8½
200	Mines of Am.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
500	*McK.-Darragh	32	32	31	31
1,300	N. Utah Bing.	1 7/16	1½	1 7/16	1½
200	Nip. M. Co.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
3,500	*North Star	21	21	20½	20½
10,000	*†Oro	10	10	10	10
100	*Porc. Vipond	55	55	55	55
300	†Sand. Kendall	10	10	10	10
2,200	*†Sells	33	35	33	35
1,200	*†Silver Pick	10	11	10	10
1,300	Stewart	1 13/16	1 13/16	1¾	1 13/16
4,700	*Super. M. Co.	20	22	20	21
200	Tono. Belmont	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,000	*Tono. Cash B.	7½	7½	7½	7½
500	Tono. Ext.	3 11/16	3 11/16	3⅝	3⅝
2,700	*Tono. J. But.	85	86	83	83
1,200	Tono. Merger	39½	40	38	39
500	*Tono. Midway	19	19	19	19
1,100	*Tono. Mizp'h.	31	31	30	30
1,500	*Tono. Mon.	37	38	37	38
10,000	Tri-Bullion	3/16	5/16	3/16	¼
600	Tularosa	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
500	Tuolumne Cop.	½	½	½	½
100	Un. Verde	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
600	*†Wasatch	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
5,800	West E. Con.	96	96	88	88
2,800	*West E. Ext.	5	6	5	6
500	Yukon G. M.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	W. P. 5s flat	35	35	34½	34½
110,000	†Chile Cp. 7s.	117½	119	117	117

*Sell cents per share. †Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Saturday—1,000 World Film at 4⅛.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 3. Bid.	May 3. Asked.	May 1. Bid.	May 1. Asked.
Am. Thrift Soc. pf., w.i.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	17	17½	17	17¼
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	18	18½	18	18¾
Electric Boat pf.	100	103	107½	109
Fisk Tire	64	66	64	66
Kelly Spgfld. Tire new 2d pf	130	140	130	140
Leh. Val. Coal Sales	165	170	165	170
Tobacco Products	55½	57½	56	57½
Unit. Cig. Stores of Am.	102	104	102	104
MINING STOCKS.				
Cashboy	7	8	7	8
La Rose Consol.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Std. Silver-Lead	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Tonopah Mining	7¼	7½	7	7¼
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1¼
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	200	210	165	170

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101½	102½
American Light & Traction	330	335
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	15	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	57	60
*American Gas & Electric	91	93
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	†49
American Power & Light	62	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	34
American Public Utilities pf.	65	68
American Waterworks & Electric	8¼	9¼
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	21	25
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	66	69
Cities Service	52	54
Cities Service pf.	60	61
Colorado Power	18¼	19
Colorado Power pf.	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	82½	85
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	34	38
Dayton Power & Light pf.	86	90
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71½	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	60	64
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	29	31
Northern States Power pf.	84	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	49½	50½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20½	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	68	71
Southern California Edison	75	†76
Southern California Edison pf.	89¾	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22¾	24
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8	9
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	34½	38
United Light & Rys.	48	52
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	71½	73½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	73½
Utah Securities	17	18
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf.	60	61

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Tin	..	42.00	37.00	41.00
Lead	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.20
Spelter	13.25	14.25	14.25	..
Antimony, oth. bra's.	33.00	35.00	27.00	28.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18¾@18⅞c a pound, unchanged in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Monday. £.	s.	d.	Friday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	76	10	0	77	0	0
Copper, futures	78	0	0	78	10	0
Tin, spot	162	10	0	159	10	0
Tin, futures	164	5	0	161	10	0
Lead	21	2	6	20	17	6
Spelter	66	0	0	64	0	0

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Most of the day the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was under heavy selling pressure. The day opened with a drive against the list, based upon the sinking of another American ship by the Germans, but, when United States Steel rallied for a time very sharply, the tone improved temporarily. On the recovery fresh supplies of stocks were encountered, with a decline to new low levels taking place in the afternoon. The greatest weakness was in the so-called "war order stocks," but virtually the entire list was included in the downward movement, which was accentuated by the reaching of stop-loss orders.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
120	Alaska Gold	38	38	35¼	36⅜
150	Allis Chalmers	18⅝	18⅝	16¼	17
5,720	Amal. Copper	75⅝	75⅝	73⅛	73¾
120	Am. B't Sugar	48½	48⅝	47⅞	48
1,840	American Can	42⅛	43	39¾	39¾
210	Am. Car & F.	57	57	56	56
90	Am. Ice Sec.	33½	33⅞	33½	33½
1,100	Am. Loco.	58⅛	58¼	54½	55¼
530	Am. Smelting	73	73	71¼	71⅞
10	Am. Sugar	111	111	111	111
230	Anaconda Cop.	35⅝	36½	35⅝	35¾
50	A., T. & S. F.	101½	101½	101½	101½
70	Balt. & Ohio	76⅞	76⅞	76¾	76¾
40	Bethlehem Stl.	136	136	135	135
670	B. R. T.	90	90½	89⅜	89⅞
40	California Pet.	17¾	17¾	16¾	16¾
200	Canadian Pac.	164	164	161½	161½
650	Central Leath.	41¼	41¼	39¼	39¼
50	Ches. & Ohio	45½	45½	45½	45½
150	C., M. & St. P.	94¾	95	93½	93⅝
420	C., R. I. & P.	23⅝	25⅝	23⅝	25⅝
170	Chino Copper	45¾	46¼	44⅝	44⅝
280	Col. Fuel & I.	32¼	33	31¼	31¾
40	Consol. Gas	130	130	129½	129½
160	Corn Products	14¾	15¼	14¼	14¼
80	Dist. Securities	16	16	15⅛	15⅛
770	Erie	28½	28¾	27⅞	28
60	Erie 1st pf.	44⅛	44⅛	43⅜	43⅜
220	Goodrich Co.	52⅛	52⅛	49⅜	50¼
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	36	36	36	36
560	Insp. Copper	78	78⅛	75⅝	76⅜
8,650	Inter.-Met.	22⅛	22½	21¼	21⅝
2,000	Inter.-Met. pf.	71¾	72⅜	71⅝	72⅜
10	Kan. City So.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
20	Lacka. Steel	49	49	49	49
40	Lehigh Valley	142⅜	142¾	142⅜	142¾
510	Mex. Pet.	86	86½	78	80
130	Miami Copper	26	26⅝	26	26½
10	M., K. & T.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
500	Mo. Pacific	14⅞	15⅝	14¼	14⅝
90	National Lead	68⅜	68⅜	66	66
200	Nevada Copper	15½	15½	14¾	15
90	N. Y. Central	88⅜	90¼	88	88⅛
40	N.Y., N.H. & H.	66	66	65½	66
60	Nor. Pacific	109½	109½	109½	109½
40	Pacific Mail	23	23	23	23
40	Pennsylvania	109	109	108¾	108¾
90	Pressed S. Car	56	56	53	53
110	Ry. Steel Spr.	38⅛	38⅛	36½	36½
80	Ray Copper	23⅜	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛
11,200	Reading	151	151⅝	148¼	149⅛
380	Rep. Iron & S.	31	31¼	29½	29½
100	R. I. & S. pf.	88⅜	88½	88⅜	88½
310	Southern Pac.	92⅜	92⅞	91¾	92
220	Studebaker Co.	78	78⅛	75⅝	76⅜
30	Tenn. Copper	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾
70	Third Avenue	53¾	54½	52½	53
3,810	Union Pacific	131⅜	132½	129⅝	130
190	U. S. Rubber	69⅝	69⅝	68	68⅜
36,370	U. S. Steel	59⅝	60¾	57¾	58½
300	Utah Copper	67½	67⅝	65⅜	66
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	32½	32½	32½	32½
10	West. Un. Tel.	68	68	68	68
3,230	Westingh. El.	103¼	103¼	96¼	98½
83,750					

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
500	Atlantic	.39	.39	.39	.39
900	Booth	.50	.50	.48	.48
500	Comb. Fract.	.14	.14	.14	.14
500	Dr. Jackpot	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
500	Elkton	.44	.44	.44	.44
1,400	Goldfield Mer.	.30½	.30½	.30	.30
2,400	Jumbo Exten.	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.30
1,800	McNamara	.04	.04½	.04	.04½
500	Pharmacist	.02	.02	.02	.02
150	Quicksilver	.75	.75	.75	.75
200	Tonopah Bel.	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45
300	Tonopah Ext.	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.30
400	Tonopah Mer.	.39	.39	.39	.39
1,000	United Gold	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
11,050					

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	74.71	73.45	73.80	−.95
Industrials	69.93	67.43	67.82	−2.00
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
April 24	71.93	71.02	71.86	+.68
April 26	72.66	71.32	71.53	−.33
April 27	71.88	70.71	71.22	−.31
April 28	72.40	71.16	72.05	+.83
April 29	73.26	71.99	72.57	+.52
April 30	73.36	72.03	72.60	+.03
May 1	72.94	71.90	72.28	−.32
May 3	72.32	70.44	70.81	−1.47

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May, 1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.17
May, 1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
May, 1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	70.81
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
A. T. & T. s.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅞	4.10
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅜	101⅛	2.65
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	4.90
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅞	101⅛	4.20
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'16	99¾	100¼	5.85
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'17	99½	100	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99¼	99½	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98¾	98⅞	4.90
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100¼	4.95
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅛	103½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅞	92⅛	7.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Chi. E. Rys.	5	July, 1916	96	96¾	7.75
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	97¼	99	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99¾	100⅛	5.98
Con. G., Bal.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	5.90
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	2.70
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97⅛	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96¾	97¼	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98⅛	99⅛	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.75
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅜	99¾	5.10
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100½	100¾	2.75
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
L. S. & M. S.		June, 1915	3.12	2.50	..
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅛	6.55
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1918	99¼	100¼	5.95
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	90	94	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96¾	97¼	7.50
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100½	100¾	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100½	4.20
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.90
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅜	99	5.60
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	96	97¼	6.25
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96¾	98½	7.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101½	102	5.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98⅜	98¾	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	100	6.00
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100⅜	100¾	3.00
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6¾

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 1.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$412,198	$412,198	$174,703,735
Int. rev. (ord.)	1,124,414	1,124,414	271,836,211
Cor. & in. tax	89,410	89,410	13,406,302
Miscellaneous	226,929	226,929	57,783,797
Total receipts	1,852,952	1,852,952	517,730,046
Expenditures	4,353,622	4,353,622	622,447,267
Deficit	2,500,669	2,500,669	104,717,221

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	A. C. L. of C.	115½	115½	115½	115½
30	Con. Power	106½	106½	106½	106½
212	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
65	Fairm. Gas pf.	45	45	45	45
500	Houston Oil	15½	15½	15½	15½
10	Md. Casualty	84½	84½	84½	84½
10	Mer.-Mec. B.	29	29	29	29
261	Un. Rys. & El.	24½	24½	24¼	24⅜
25	Way. O. & G.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. B. 3½s, '80	82	82	82	82
10,300	City B. 4s, '61	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
3,000	City & Sub. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	101	101	101	101
1,200	Con. Pow., n.	100	100	100	100
7,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
500	Elkhorn F. 5s	95	95	95	95
2,000	Ga.-C. & N. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	H. Oil d. o.	76	76	76	76
1,000	Maryland 4s	99	99	99	99
10,000	Mt. V.-W. C. Duck 5s	37½	37½	37½	37½
3,000	N. & P. T. 5s	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,000	N. C. 5s, S. A.	106	106	106	106
2,000	St. Jo. Ry., L., H. & P. 5s	98	98	98	98
10,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81	81¼	81	81¼
3,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61⅜	61⅜	61¼	61¼
1,300	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84	84	84	84
1,000	Va. Mid. 3d 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
195	Adventure	3½	3½	2¾	2¾
36	Ahmeek	375	380	375	380
4,355	Alaska	38¼	38½	35	36
230	Algomah	3	3½	3	3
345	Allouez	54	54½	53	53
1,060	Amal. Copper	75	75⅝	73½	74
2,950	Am. Zinc	44	44⅝	41¼	42
10	Anaconda	36½	36½	35½	35½
150	Arizona Com'l.	8	8	7¼	7½
300	Bonanza	50c	50c	50c	50c
350	Butte & Balk.	3½	3⅞	3⅛	3⅜
15,515	Butte & Super.	68½	69⅛	64	66½
1,310	Cal. & Ariz.	70½	70½	68	68
111	Cal. & Hecla	570	575	560	570
35	Centennial	20½	20½	20	20
445	Chino	46	46	44¼	44½
3,540	Copper Range	56½	57½	54	55
25	Daly-West	4	4	4	4
1,235	East Butte	13	13⅜	12¼	12¼
1,410	Franklin	10¼	12	10¼	10½
1,125	Granby	85	85½	83	83½
180	Greene-Cananea	31½	31¾	31½	31½
260	Hancock	22¼	22¼	22	22
135	Indiana	8¾	8¾	8½	8½
5	Island Creek	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
115	Isle Royale	28	28	27	28
10	Kerr Lake	4 15/16	4 15/16	4 15/16	4 15/16
100	Keweenaw	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
240	Lake	14½	14½	13½	14
550	La Salle	6½	6½	6½	6½
200	Mason Valley	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼
1,019	Massachusets	12⅞	13	12	12½
200	Mayflower	6	6	6	6
835	Mohawk	75	76	72	73
350	Nevada Consol.	14¾	15¼	14¾	15
4,205	New Arcadian	10½	11	10	10¼
67	Nipissing	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
4,310	North Butte	35	35¾	33½	34
150	North Lake	3	3	3	3
180	Ojibway	3	3	2½	2½
400	Old Colony	5½	5½	5	5
60	Old Dominion	55	55	55	55
190	Osceola	84½	85	83	83½
670	Pond Creek	16	16	16	16
305	Quincy	86¼	86½	82	82
75	Ray	24	24	23	23
450	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2¼	2¼
520	Shannon	9⅛	10	9	9
480	Shattuck	28⅛	28¼	28	28
100	South Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
725	St. Mary's Land	58	58	58	58
1,820	Super. & Bos.	4	4	3⅝	4
1,285	Superior	34½	35	33¾	34
420	Tamarack	39	39½	38	38
395	Trinity	6⅞	6⅞	6	6¼
950	Tuolumne	48c	50c	48c	50c
3,311	U. S. Smelters	39¾	40	38⅛	38½
650	U. S. Smelt. pf.	47	47	46	46
515	Utah Apex	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
245	Utah Con.	13	13	12¾	12¾
525	Utah Copper	67¼	68	65⅜	65½
430	Victoria	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,090	Winona	5	5	4½	4⅞
200	Wolverine	63	63	62	62
100	Wyandotte	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Boston Elev.	81	81	81	81
242	Bos. & Maine	35	35	34½	34½
20	Bos. & W. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
10	K. C. South.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
10	Maine Central	97	97	97	97
110	Mass. El. pf.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
25	Nor. N. H.	98	98	98	98
422	N.Y., N.H. & H.	67¼	67½	65½	66¾
11	Old Col. R.R.	152	152	152	152
40	Union Pacific	131½	131½	130	130

MISCELLANEOUS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Ch.	57	57	57	57
115	Am. A. C. pf.	92	92¾	92	92½
126	Am. Pn. Ser.	17	17	16	16
130	Am. Sugar	111	111½	110	110
1	Am. Sugar pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
295	Am. T. & T.	122½	122½	122	122¼
60	Am. Woolen	89	89	87¾	87¾
100	A., G. & W. I.	10	10	10	10
625	A., G. & W. I. pf.	21	21	20	20
100	E. Bos. Land	11	11	11	11
63	Edison	243	243	240	240
5	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	115	115	115	115
100	Gen. Electric	158	159	158	159
65	Mass. Gas	82½	82½	81	81
31	Mass. Gas pf.	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
25	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
11	Pullman	159	159	159	159
43	Swift	109	109¼	109	109¼
279	Torrington	33¼	34¼	33¼	34
694	United Fruit	141	141¾	140½	140¼
645	Un. Shoe. M.	62½	62¾	62	62¾
526	Un. S. M. pf.	29	29	28¾	28¾
1,175	U. S. Steel	59⅜	60½	58⅛	58½
30	Western Un.	68¼	68¼	68	68¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Tel. 4s	89	89	89	89
7,000	A., G. & W.I. 5s	68½	68½	68	68
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Pac. Tel. 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97½	97½
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Westing. 5s	99	99	99	99

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Houghton	3⅝	3⅞
Bay St. G.	.14	.15	Iron Blos.	.70	.74
Begole	1¼	2	La Rose	.52	.54
Bohemia	2¾	2⅞	Majestic	.46	.48
Boston Ely	.32	.35	McK.-Dar.	.30	.34
Butte & L.	.24	.26	Mex. Met.	.18	.20
Calaveras	2	2⅛	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Cons.	.90	1	N. Baltic	3½	3¾
Cornelia	8¾	9	Nevada D.	.80	.90
Cons. Ariz.	.75	.85	Ohio Cop.	.20	.25
Cortez	.20	.40	Oneco	2	2⅜
Cons. Cop.	2¼	2⅜	S. Lake	..	6
Crown Res.	.85	.95	Stewart M.	1 13/16	1 15/16
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1 3/16	U. V. Ext.	3½	3⅝
Eagle & B.	1¼	1⅜	Utah Met.	2	2⅛
First N. C.	2¾	2⅞	Yukon G.	2¾	2⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	42¼	42¼	40¼	40¼
250	Am. Shipb'g.	35	35	35	35
200	Am. Ship. pf.	71⅞	72	71⅞	71⅞
1,400	Chi. P. Tool	61½	61⅞	59½	60
20	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
45	Chi. Ry., Ser. 3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
5	Com. Edison	135½	135½	135½	135½
100	Goodrich	50	50	50	50
21	Dia. Match	95	95	95	95
50	H. S. & M. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
90	Ill. Brick	65½	65½	65½	65½
10	K. C. Ry. & L	24	24	24	24
100	M. Ward pf.	112	112	112	112
20	Public Svc.	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
60	Public S. pf.	97	97	96½	96½
763	Sears-Roeb'ck	138	139	138	138
10	Street's S. Car	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
121	Swift	109½	109⅝	109½	109½
646	S. Warner	70	70	69¼	69¼
50	S. Warner pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
26	Union Carb'e	160	160	160	160

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Com. Edi. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	Cudahy 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Peo. G. R. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
3,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96
3,000	West. El. 5s	101	101	100⅞	100⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal. Copper	75⅛	75⅛	74	74
120	Am. Can	42⅞	42⅞	42¾	42¾
100	Am. Ice	33½	33½	33½	33½
1,210	Baldwin Loc.	57¾	58⅛	55	55⅛
1	Baldwin L. pf.	102	102	102	102
200	Balt. & Ohio	77	77	77	77
2,090	Cambria Steel	49½	50⅜	49¼	49½
10	Chino Copper	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
53	Electric Stor.	53⅝	53⅝	52¼	52¼
20	Erie	28½	28½	28½	28½
313	Gen. Asphalt	28	28	28	28
45	Gen. Asp. pf.	67	67	66¼	66¼
14	Ins. Co. of N.A.	21½	21½	21¼	21¼
20	Inter.-Met	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
50	J. G. Brill Co.	30	30	30	30
105	Keystone Tel.	15	15	14¾	14¾
542	Lake Superior	7¾	8	7⅝	7¾
35	Lehigh Nav	74¼	74⅜	74¼	74⅜
10	Lehigh Valley	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
1,660	L. Val. T. pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½
100	Mo. Pacific	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
10	M., K. & T.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
482	Pennsylvania	54⅜	54½	54 3/16	54⅜
188	Penn. Salt	95	95	95	95
310	Phil. Electric	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24¼
1,165	P. R. T. ctfs.	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
20	Ray Con	24	24	24	24
120	Reading	75½	75½	74¾	74¾
13	Reading 1st pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½
200	Rumely	3½	3½	3½	3½
2,925	Ton. Belmont	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
142	Ton. Mining	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
500	Union Traction	35	35	35	35
287	U. G. Imp.	84½	84½	84¼	84¼
15,226	U. S. Steel	59½	60⅝	57⅞	58½
200	W. Cramp Sons t. ctfs	27	27	27	27
10	York Ry. pf.	31	31	31	31

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	86¼	86¼	86	86
300	Am. G. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000	Bald. Loc. 5s	103	103	103	103
2,060	E. & P. 4s, ctfs	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
800	E. & P. 4s, ctfs	80	81	80	81
31	Cam. S. sp., '17	97	97	97	97
2,000	Inter. Rys. 4s	59½	59½	59½	59½
2,000	J., F. & C. 4s	90	90	90	90
13,000	L. N. cn. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	L. V. g. cn. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½
2,000	Leh. Val. 4½s	89½	89½	89½	89½
1,000	L. V. 4½s, reg.	88½	88½	88½	88½
5,000	M. St. El. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½
13,000	P. R. R. con. 4½s, ctfs	104	104	103⅞	103⅞
1,000	P. R. R. cv. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	100
15,000	Phil. Co. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
17	Phil. Co. sp., '16	96	96	96	96
222	Phil. Co. sp., '18	93	93	93	93
2,000	Phil. Elec. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
500	Phil. Elec. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Read. gen. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Un. Ry. inv. 5s	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
1,000	W. N. Y., & P. 1st 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
12	York R. pf., scp	94	94	94	94

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
155	Am. Sewer P.	20½	20½	20	20
115	Col. G. & El.	10⅞	11	10⅞	11
16,592	Crucible St.	21½	24	21½	23⅛
432	Crucible St. pf.	86	86½	85	86
80	Elk Co. N. G.	109¼	109½	109	109½
15	Harb. Wal. pf.	48	48	48	48
90	Indep. Brew.	4	4	4	4
140	Ind. B. pf.	19¾	19¾	19½	19½
50	LaBelle I. pf.	107	107	107	107
98	Mfrs. L. & H.	47¾	47¾	47½	47½
425	Nat. Firepr.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
100	Nat. Fire. pf.	18	18	18	18
315	Ohio F. Sup.	42	42	41	41¾
275	Pgh. Brewing	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
50	Pgh. Bre. pf.	20	20	20	20
200	Pgh. Coal pf.	92	92	92	92
40	Pgh. Oil & G.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
880	Pure Oil	15	15	14⅞	14⅞
25	Un. S. & Sig.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
10	U. S. Steel	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
136	West. A. B.	134½	135	134½	135
793	West. Electric	50⅝	51½	48¾	48¾

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Phila. Co. 5s	100	100	100	100

$4,260,000

Little River Drainage District
State of Missouri
5½% Gold Coupon Bonds
DUE SERIALLY 1919 TO 1933
Prices to yield 6%

These bonds being a municipal obligation are exempt from Federal Income Tax and do not have to be included in Income Tax returns.

They are also a legal investment in Missouri for all Trust Funds, State School Funds, and Insurance Companies doing business within the State and are acceptable as security for State Moneys and for Deposit by Trust Companies with the State.

Detailed circular on application

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad Street - - - - New York

Series No. 10.

The New First Preferred Stock
of the
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

is non-assessable, is income tax exempt for the normal tax, tax exempt in California, and tax exempt in many other States.

The dividends on the new preferred stock are earned several times over. The property of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company has value sufficient to cover the par value of bonds, preferred stocks, and a liberal margin for the common stock.

The Company is not a holding company, but owns its property in fee.

Forty per cent. of the permanent employees of the Company are stockholders.

Send for a new description of this investment stock.

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

MILLER & COMPANY
Members of New York Stock Exchange
29 Broadway, New York
Announce the removal of their Branch Office from
200 Fifth Avenue
TO
212 Fifth Avenue (Ground Floor)
Corner 26th Street
(Entrance from Broadway through Building Arcade.)
Telephone No. 163 Madison Square.

To the Holders of

HUNTINGTON LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO. 6% COLLATERAL TRUST SERIAL GOLD BONDS, MATURING DECEMBER 1st, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given to holders of the Huntington Land & Improvement Company Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Serial Gold Bonds, maturing December 1st, 1915, that said Huntington Land & Improvement Company has called for redemption on June 1st, 1915, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, face value, of said bonds, and upon said date the bonds hereinafter enumerated shall be due and payable. In accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement with the Security Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, dated December 1st, 1913, said Trustee has selected the following numbered bonds for redemption:

1003,	1006,	1014,	1017,	1025,	1031,	1032,	1043,	1047,	1049,	1050
1052,	1069,	1089,	1090,	1103,	1104,	1114,	1128,	1129,	1137,	1138
1140,	1148,	1149,	1154,	1157,	1158,	1160,	1161,	1163,	1185,	1186
1191,	1192,	1205,	1209,	1210,	1215,	1221,	1224,	1226,	1229,	1240
1241,	1251,	1260,	1263,	1265,	1266,	1287,	1288,	1294,	1298,	1302
1303,	1308,	1322,	1338,	1340,	1341,	1347,	1351,	1352,	1358,	1376
1380,	1382,	1389,	1390,	1396,	1401,	1402,	1406,	1409,	1416,	1421
1424,	1429,	1454,	1459,	1462,	1464,	1475,	1476,	1479,	1484,	1485
1489,	1490,	1493,	1497,	1502,	1504,	1508,	1512,	1513,	1518,	1519
1522,	1524,	1528,	1529,	1537,	1540,	1542,	1543,	1545,	1547,	1548
1556,	1557,	1563,	1565,	1567,	1572,	1577,	1588,	1599,	1604,	1608
1613,	1621,	1630,	1632,	1633,	1634,	1635,	1646,	1652,	1659,	1666
1667,	1669,	1671,	1677,	1679,	1680,	1686,	1698,	1701,	1702,	1709
1710,	1711,	1721,	1727,	1728,	1737,	1738,	1739,	1750,	1757,	1760
1761,	1762,	1764,	1765,	1766,	1768,	1772,	1777,	1779,	1781,	1782
1784,	1790,	1791,	1794,	1798,	1809,	1821,	1827,	1828,	1829,	1831
1833,	1835,	1838,	1839,	1840,	1846,	1877,	1884,	1895,	1898,	1913
1921,	1933,	1938,	1953,	1956,	1958,	1960,	1962,	1963,	1990,	1991
1999,	2000.									

Upon presentation and surrender of said numbered bonds, and unmatured coupons thereto appertaining, on the first day of June, 1915, at the Security Trust and Savings Bank, Los Angeles, California, or the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, New York, said numbered bonds will be paid, together with a premium of one per cent. on the principal thereof, and accrued interest.

Notice is hereby given that on and after said June 1st, 1915, all interest upon said numbered bonds shall cease.

A. G. WALKER, Secretary,
Dated April 27th, 1915. Huntington Land & Improvement Company.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.
THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT,
Vice-President.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 5, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the First Wednesday (being the 5th day) of May, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

New York, April 27, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Park Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 41 Park Row, New York, on Tuesday, May 11, 1915, at 10 o'clock. CLARENCE MORGAN, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, May 1st, 1915.

We desire to announce that
MR. CHARLES A. KOLLSTEDE
Member New York Stock Exchange
has this day become a member of our firm
BROWN & COOMBE
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
100 Broadway.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY will be held on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., at the office of such Company at No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, to act upon a proposition to alter its amended certificate of incorporation so as to include purposes and powers, to wit:

"To construct, reconstruct, equip, repair, improve and develop public and private works and property of all kinds; to make, manufacture, construct and build tools, works, machinery and such other articles as this Company may require for use or for the purpose of business; and to do all acts and work involved in, or connected with, general construction and contracting work in the State of New York, or elsewhere,"

in addition to those now set forth in the amended certificate of incorporation, filed Aug. 5, 1905.

Dated, New York, May 4th, 1915.
T. P. SHONTS, President.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN CO.
Notice of Special Meeting of the Stockholders.

To the Common and Preferred Stoskholders:

Please take notice that, pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of the INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of June, 1915, for the purpose of approving the agreement, adopted by the Board of Directors and executed by the Directors and the officers of the company on April 23, 1915, to consolidate the Interborough-Metropolitan Company with the Finance and Holding Corporation into a corporation to be known as Interborough Consolidated Corporation; and for the purpose of taking any further action that may be necessary or proper to carry into effect the said agreement of consolidation.

Any stockholder applying therefor to the Secretary of the company will be furnished with a copy of the agreement to consolidate.

New York, April 26th, 1915.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary of Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 18, 1911, for First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Railroad Company:

Referring to the above mentioned Deposit Agreement, the undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company and has lodged copies of such Plan and Agreement with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York.

The Plan of Reorganization has been approved by Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Company, the Bankers of the Committee, who will act as Reorganization Managers thereunder and have formed a Syndicate to underwrite its cash requirements.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement who shall fail to withdraw their bonds upon the terms and in accordance with the provisions of said Deposit Agreement, within thirty days after the date of this notice, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to such Plan and Agreement and to the terms thereof.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, May 4, 1915.

WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman
ROBERT GOELET
BERNARD M. BARUCH
THOMAS H. HUBBARD
ALVIN W. KRECH
ROBERT FLEMING
JOHANNES LUDEN, Committee
H. R. WINTHROP, Secretary
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York under the Deposit Agreement dated December 20, 1911, for First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Railroad Company:

Pursuant to said Agreement dated December 20, 1911, the Committee constituted thereunder has approved and adopted a Plan and Agreement for Reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company, and filed a copy thereof with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Agreement, at its office No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement who shall fail to dissent from said Plan and Agreement in the manner provided in said Deposit Agreement, within thirty days after the date of this notice, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said Plan and Agreement. In accordance with said Deposit Agreement of December 20, 1911, holders of Certificates of Deposit may within thirty days after this date withdraw from said Agreement upon the terms and conditions therein expressed.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, May 4, 1915.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman
HENRY R. CARSE
WILLARD V. KING
JOHN J. MITCHELL
ROBERT L. MONTGOMERY
H. K. POMROY
WILLIAM A. READ
J. HERNDON SMITH
ALEXANDER M. WHITE
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Committee
F. L. BABCOCK, Secretary
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company, or its predecessor, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 19, 1911, for preferred and common stock of The Wabash Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee has adopted a Plan for the Reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company and has filed a copy thereof with Columbia Trust Company, of New York, the Depositary of the Committee.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to the Plan unless within twenty days from the date of this notice they file with the Depositary written notice of their dissent therefrom and withdraw from the Deposit Agreement in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, May 4, 1915.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN
ARTHUR COPPELL
CHARLES H. KEEP
FRANK B. KEECH
PHILIP LEHMAN
FRANK K. STURGIS, Committee
PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary
CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Counsel
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds
General Unsecured Indebtedness,
Preferred Stock and Common Stock of
The Wabash Railroad Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company which has been approved and adopted by the Bondholders' Committees and the Stockholders' Committee mentioned in the foregoing notices, has been approved and adopted by the undersigned Joint Reorganization Committee and copies thereof have been lodged with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan.

Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds who have not already deposited their bonds with either of the Bondholders' Committees and who desire to participate in the Reorganization must deposit their bonds, bearing the coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1912, with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan, on or before June 1, 1915.

Holders of Preferred or Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company who have not already deposited their stock with the Stockholders' Committee and who desire to participate in the Reorganization must deposit their Certificates of Stock with Columbia Trust Company, the Depositary for the Stockholders' Committee, on or before June 1, 1915. All such Certificates of Stock must be assigned in blank or be accompanied by assignments or powers of attorney in blank and, if required by said Stockholders' Committee or the Depositary thereof, duly stamped.

Holders of general unsecured indebtedness of The Wabash Railroad Company desiring to participate in the Reorganization must do so on the terms provided in said Plan and Agreement and in the manner hereafter to be announced by the Joint Reorganization Committee.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York or of Central Trust Company of New York or of Columbia Trust Company who assent to the Plan and Agreement may be required by the Joint Reorganization Committee in its discretion to present their Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary of the Joint Reorganization Committee in order that there may be noted thereon the assent of the holders thereof to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and any holder of any such Certificate of Deposit may present the same to such Depositary for such purpose.

Dated, New York, May 4, 1915.

WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman
ROBERT GOELET
J. HORACE HARDING
ALVIN W. KRECH
HENRY K. POMROY
ALBERT H. WIGGIN
Joint Reorganization Committee.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND
PIERCE & GREER
SPOONER & COTTON
Counsel for Joint Reorganization Committee.
H. R. WINTHROP, Secretary.

KUHN, LOEB & COMPANY, Reorganization Managers
CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel for Reorganization Managers.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of United States Mortgage and Trust Company for Extended Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Notes of The Wabash Railroad Company due May 1, 1913:

Notice is hereby given that upon presentation of their certificates to United States Mortgage and Trust Company for proper notation thereon, holders of the above-mentioned Certificates of Deposit will be entitled to receive Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under the Bondholders' Deposit Agreement dated December 18, 1911, representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Railroad Company at the rate of $1,000 principal amount of bond certificates for each $1,000 principal amount of note certificates. The $5,000,000, principal amount, of said bonds represented by the Certificates of Deposit now being distributed constitute part of the collateral bought in by the undersigned Committee at the recent foreclosure sale.

Dated, New York, May 4, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman
OTTO T. BANNARD
HENRY R. ICKELHEIMER, Committee
CALVERT BREWER, Secretary,
No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City.

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DIVIDENDS.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
51 Wall Street, New York City.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4% on the preferred stock of the Company, payable May 15, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 8, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City.

GEORGE T. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION.
43 Exchange Place
New York, N. Y.

The regularly quarterly dividend (Ninth quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record May 18, 1915.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo., April 29, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of Three per cent. (3%) was this day declared upon the Common stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, payable June 1st, 1915, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 15th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

COTTON PRICES OFF 17 TO 20 POINTS NET

Bear Pressure Dislodges Considerable Amount of Wall Street Holdings.

STOCK DECLINE A FACTOR

Recent Liquidation Shows There Is Remarkably Small Speculative Long Interest.

Cotton was weak and unsettled yesterday and prices experienced a further sharp reaction with a net loss at the close ranging from 17 to 20 points. The bear pressure noted recently was applied at times and this succeeded in dislodging considerable cotton held by Wall Street houses where sentiment was adversely affected by the decline in stocks. Bears naturally made a good deal of capital out of the sinking of the oil ship Gulflight, and Cotton Exchange experts on international politics were engaged in discussing the incident and its effect upon relations between this country and Germany.

Judging from the action of the market the decline is due largely, if not almost entirely, to technical considerations. The market efficiency of the various bull arguments apparently had been reduced by constant reiteration and the bear raids of the last week have disclosed a condition resulting from buyers either being timid or well supplied with contracts. The recent liquidation, however, has shown that a remarkably small speculative long interest exists, considering the extent of the advance. This at least is true locally where the speculative element have taken their profits in cotton and have turned to stocks on account of the activity in that market.

The weather in the South was more unsettled yesterday. The forecast called for cool weather in the Southwest and there appeared to be prospects of further showers in the Carolinas and Georgia. Texas advices state that the floods in the Brazos and Colorado Rivers are subsiding, although the lands along the lower ridge of these rivers are still inundated. Almost all the crops in the river bottoms probably will have to be replanted.

Exports yesterday amounted to about 68,000 bales, including 45,000 for Great Britain, and 15,000 to the Continent. The total is now less than 1,000,000 bales below last season and is far in excess of estimates current a few months ago for the entire year.

The final estimate of the cotton crop of India for last season shows an acreage of 24,632,000, or nearly 2 per cent. short of the previous figures for the season, with a yield of 5,232,000 bales of 400 pounds each, or 3 per cent. more than the yield of the season previous.

Reports on sales of cotton goods among local houses in April are said to be in excess of those for corresponding months last season. The increase on wash goods is estimated at 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. over last season.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, 10 to 15 points lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points decline, 10.20, for middling upland. The range of contract prices, which closed easy, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.80	9.72	9.70@ 9.71	9.88@ 9.90
July	10.11	9.93	9.93@ 9.94	10.13@10.14
Oct.	10.46	10.26	10.27@10.28	10.46@10.47
Dec.	10.62	10.46	10.47@10.48	10.65@10.66
Jan.	10.67	10.51	10.51@10.53	10.69@10.70
March	10.91	10.74	10.73@10.74	10.90@10.91

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,807	4,760	1,790
New Orleans	1,364	3,909	4,361
Mobile	44	188	473
Savannah	2,093	3,652	1,651
Charleston	939	....	10
Wilmington	2,048	....	242
Norfolk	2,907	3,622	909

Total port receipts, 12,815, against 9,703 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	620	427	303
Memphis	1,654	5,129	476
St. Louis	78	731	666
Houston	2,529	7,022	2,920

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,300 to 3,000	5,737	7,309
New Orleans	4,700 to 5,500	7,871	5,305

Total exports yesterday, 68,163; so far this season, 7,288,202, against 8,270,984 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,235	New Orleans	9.37	315,959	155,197
875	Mobile	9.13	109,662	18,487
458	Savannah	9⅝	65,680	64,638
1,481	Galveston	9.80	348,727	228,261
....	Wilmington	9½	41,197	19,278
335	Norfolk	9.50	60,461	38,756
687	Augusta	9.50	11,422	39,112
500	Memphis	9.37	144,059	77,181
....	St. Louis	9½	81,356	29,538
461	Houston	9.70	121,573	95,816

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a moderate request business in spot cotton, with middling six points decline at 5.59d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 21,000 bales, including 17,500 American. Closed quiet, but steady.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	18⅜	18⅝	18¼	18⅜
Atlantic Refining	585	590	580	590
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye P. L.	106	108	106	108
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	145	155	145	155
Continental Oil	233	238	235	240
Crescent P. L.	41	43	41	43
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	51
Eureka P. L.	225	230	225	230
Galena S. O. pf.	137	140	137	141
Galena S. O.	158	159	158	160
Illinois P. L.	133	135	133	135
Indiana P. L.	100	102	100	102
National Transit	33	34	33	34
N. Y. Transit	210	213	210	213
Northern P. L.	96	98	95	98
Ohio Oil	141	143	143	145
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12¾	13¼
P. O. conv. 6s, '24	79	81	79	81
Prairie O. & G.	298	302	297	300
Prairie P. L.	137	139	138	140
Solar Refining	240	245	237	242
Southern P. L.	215	218	215	218
South Penn. Oil	288	291	283	287
S. W. Penn. P. L.	112	115	112	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	297	300	299	301
Stand. Oil of Ind.	434	437	434	438
Stand. Oil of Kan.	360	365	360	365
Stand. Oil of Ky.	252	256	250	255
Stand. Oil of Neb.	325	335	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	409	411	410	413
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	189	191	192	194
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	435	430	435
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	82	83	82	84
Vaccum Oil	223	227	223	225
Washington Oil	35	38	35	38

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.05	Montana	.37
Belcher	.14	North Star	.21
Best & Belcher	.01	Rescue Eula	.13
Caledonia	.11	Tonopah Ext.	3.50
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Tonopah Merger	.38
Con. Imperial	.01	West End	.85
Gould & Curry	.01	GOLDFIELD.	
Hale & Norcross	.02	Atlanta	.38
Kentucky Con.	.01	Booth	.46
Mexican	.29	C. O. D.	.05
Occidental Con.	.79	Comb. Fraction	.12
Ophir	.05	D'dfield Daisy	.06
Overman	.01	D'dfield B. B.	.03
Savage	.01	Florence	.55
Seg Belcher	.01	G'dfield Con. M.	1.47½
Sierra Nevada	.05	G'dfield Merger	.27
Union Con.	.05	Jumbo Ext.	1.30
Yellow Jacket	.18	Lone Star	.07
Silver Bars	.50½	Silver Pick	.08
TONOPAH.		Vernal	.05
Belmont	4.50	Nevada Hills	.24
Jim Butler	.82	Round Mountain	.42
MacNamara	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Midway	.18	Manhattan Con.	.01
Mizpah Ext.	.30	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	9⅛	9½	Jackpot	6⅞	8
Elkton	.43	44	McKinney	32	35
El Paso	118	119	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	4	15	Portland	118½	120
Golden Cy.	185	187½	Rav. B. H.	3⅜	3⅞
Gold Sov.	4½	5½	Vindicator	163	165
Isabella	18⅝	18⅞			

APPEALS ANTI-TRUST CASE.

Government to Press Shoe Machinery Company Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Attorney General Gregory today decided to appeal to the Supreme Court the anti-trust suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company, recently dismissed by the Federal Court in Boston.

The appeal will be taken under the expediting act and the Attorney General will ask for a writ of error. Arguments will be made at the Fall term of court, if possible. Mr. Gregory regards this case as one of the most important now in the courts involving the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

The department is considering the advisability of bringing in the near future an additional proceeding against the Shoe Company under the Clayton Anti-Trust act, which forbids "tying contracts," such as the Government alleges this company has used in dealing with competitors.

B. & M. BILL PASSED.

Massachusetts Senate Acts Favorably on Measure for Reorganization.

BOSTON, May 3.—The Senate today passed the bill to permit reorganization of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The vote was 29 to 8. To the bill, as finally approved by the Public Service Commission, was added an amendment which provides that no Director of any other railroad corporation in this State, shall serve as a Director of the Boston & Maine and that the road shall not purchase materials or supplies from any member of its own board or the Director of any other railroad.

The bill will go before the House next week.

New Issue of Atlas Powder Offered.

Stockholders of the Atlas Powder Company having authorized $5,500,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock for the stated purpose of taking care of any necessary financing, the Board of Directors is offering common shareholders of record April 30, the privilege of subscribing for 15,000 shares of the preferred and 6,000 of the common. For each 100 shares of common held fifty shares of the preferred may be purchased at par, and jointly therewith twenty shares of the common at 105, although the latter is selling in the market at about 160. Payment may be made in cash or in the 6 per cent. outstanding income bonds of the company at 102, or in both. The stock may be paid for in installments.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of April show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eleven roads	$2,999,634	+ $223,971
Fifteen roads	7,471,587	—1,061,058
Total (26 roads)	10,471,221	—837,087

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$403,936	$351,598	$403,385
Net aft. taxes	73,282	46,951	30,813
9 mos. gross	4,235,263	3,795,710	4,174,723
Net aft. taxes	1,129,713	846,164	1,291,348

HOCKING VALLEY for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$403,869	$597,409	$478,469
Net	110,853	174,980	107,540
Def. aft. chgs.	33,701	*54,471	*49,385
9 mos. gross	4,706,998	5,707,288	5,685,863
Net	1,478,254	1,805,344	2,011,930
Sur. aft. chgs.	422,709	873,480	1,396,551

*Surplus.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$4,319,740	$5,055,136	$4,925,451
Net aft. taxes	840,841	1,177,626	905,490
9 mos. gross	39,130,396	46,239,571	44,867,164
Net aft. taxes	7,613,301	10,100,614	10,774,400

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for March—

	1915.	1914.	Dec.
Gross	$1,344,287	$1,392,292	$48,005
Net aft. taxes	412,317	379,264	*33,053
9 mos. gross	14,089,399	14,670,753	581,354
Net aft. taxes	4,796,971	4,472,309	675,338
Chicago Division—			
Gross	$908,666	$976,109	$67,443
Net aft. taxes	277,393	326,311	48,918
9 mos. gross	7,553,995	8,130,441	576,446
Net aft. taxes	2,002,658	2,275,853	273,195

*Increase.

ROCK ISLAND LINES for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$5,509,180	$5,670,217	$5,594,101
Net aft. taxes	1,490,700	1,276,310	972,165
9 mos. gross	54,830,476	52,524,672	54,410,218
Net aft. taxes	11,320,336	10,980,915	11,922,132

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$404,507	$375,479	$339,347
Net aft. taxes	102,327	62,455	85,016
Other inc. deb.	27,023	39,072	*5,046
Total income	75,303	23,382	90,063
9 mos. gross	3,480,272	3,504,644	3,203,407
Net aft. taxes	745,437	946,729	920,555
Other inc. deb.	224,471	*56,229	81,589
Total income	520,966	1,002,959	838,966

*Credit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	160,200	195,536	35,336
Net after tax	58,870	81,796	22,926
Sur. aft. chgs.	23,461	42,866	19,405
12 mos. gross	2,327,395	2,423,574	96,179
Net after tax	1,059,236	1,048,097	*11,139
Sur. aft. chgs.	624,661	616,770	*7,891

*Increase.

GREAT NORTHERN ORE PROPERTIES for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Receipts	758,790	1,018,402	2,637,797
Interest, &c.	119,169	115,487	66,355
Total	877,959	1,133,889	2,704,152
Expenditure	72,042	73,144	73,172
Balance	805,917	1,060,755	2,630,980
Dis. ctf. hold.	750,000	750,000	750,000
Surplus	55,917	310,745	1,880,980
Prev. surplus	3,763,799	3,453,054	1,572,073
Total surplus	3,819,716	3,763,799	3,453,053

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	415,164	1,255,954	1,000,610
Bd. & oth. int.	601,070	505,135	412,311
Deficit	185,906	*750,819	*588,299
Other chgs. & approp	213,313	233,132	201,843
Deficit	399,219	*517,687	*386,456
Pfd. dividends	41,200	82,400	82,400
Deficit	440,419	*435,287	*304,056
Com. dividends	180,000	360,000	360,000
Deficit	620,419	*75,287	*55,944
Prev. surplus	527,887	452,600	508,544
Tr. fr. gen. res.	150,000	......	......
P. & L. surp.	57,466	527,887	452,600

*Surplus.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914	4 @4½	4.50	4.38
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buf., R. & Pitts.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.57	4.45
Canadian Pac.	1915-'28	4½	4.85	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.30	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.82	4.62
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.45	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	4.90	4.62
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.80	5.90
C., S. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.07	4.92
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1914-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'28	4 @5	4.80	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.30
Mo., K. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.75	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Nor. & West	1915-'24	4½	4.47	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'23	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.40	4.90
Seab. Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.75
South. Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.60
South. Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.00	4.70

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	115	117	114	117
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	73	78	73	78
Conley Foil	310	330	310	330
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	198	205	198	205
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	195	205	195	205
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	310	320	315	325
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118½	120	118½	120

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—Thirty-five corporations with aggregate capital stocks of $850,500 were chartered today, including:

United States Debenture Corpn., stocks, bonds, financial agents, patents, $200,000; F. Pascarella, R. S. Fletcher, T. L. Green, 376A McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Penn Yan Film Corpn., Penn Yan, cameras, motion-picture films, apparatus, $250,000; J. and E. R. Ramsey, J. A. Serena, Keuka Park.

Whitney Fashion Corpn., exhibitions of wearing apparel, fashion news, fabrics, wearing apparel, $100,000; H. Tyler, H. H. Creske, B. A. Whitney, 276 West 126th St.

Gotham Finance Co., mill agents, factors, brokers, commission, warehousemen, $125,000; L. F. Starr, J. Donoghue, A. B. King, 308 West 97th St.

Vogue Silk Co., dress silks, textiles, fabrics, $10,000; M. Cohn, P. Abeles, S. M. Goldstein, 329 Fourth Av.

Peerless Phonograph Co., Bronx, talking machines, phonographs, musical instruments, $30,000; W. H. Fischer, G. A. Widmann, Bernhard H. Janssen, 82 Brown Place, Bronx.

Goldenberg & Lorie, articles of all kinds, $20,000; A. Aderer, E. J. Lorie, Philip Goldenberg, 38 West 32d St.

Eagle Coffee Co., coffee and teas, $25,000; N. and S. Barbour, M. Samaha, 73 West 126th St.

B. Bonanno, Inc., furniture, novelties, $10,000; J. Gottlieb, Boneventura Bonanno, L. E. Hessler, 630 Columbus Av.

Sommer Lighting Fixture Co., $10,000; J. T. Booth, E. C. and C. R. Sommer, 386 Second Av.

A. S. Brooklyn Building Corpn., Brooklyn, realty, brokerage, contracting, furniture, $10,000; S. Abels, F. S. Knowlton, E. M. Beyhl, 154 Nassau St.

Muehlenberg Co., Brooklyn, contracting, realty, brokerage, $10,000; W. L. Durack, Jr., N. M. Pette, A. Tameling, 168 Midwood St., Brooklyn.

Fortuna Racing Team, New Rochelle, auto racing, hardware, tools, stock, $7,000; E. F. Roehm, G. H. C. Lischke, W. S. Viele, 527 Fifth Av.

Federal Operating Corpn., auto trucks, motor vehicles, garage, $6,000; H. B. Ackland, R. A. Hays, M. D. Herron, 146 West 52d St.

The Byron G. Moon Co., Troy, advertising, $5,000; K. D. Groesbeck, E. H. Walker, Byron G. Moon, 211 Boardman Building, Troy.

Levorn Amusement Co., theatrical, vaudeville, motion pictures performances, $6,000; M. L. and E. Ornstein, B. A. Levine, 155 West 47th St.

Fordham Holding Co., realty, contracting, construction, $5,000; E. C. Nelson, F. A. Gill, J. L. Clare, 5 West 122d St.

Taggart Building Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; I. R. Martin, G. W. Martin, J. F. Custano, 1,487 Sterling Place.

Les Boulevards Publishing Co., printing, publishing, capital no par value; H. H. Stark, E. F. Warner, G. J. Nathan, 331 Fourth Av.

Kennecott Copper Corpn., mining, quarrying, metallurgical, capital no par value; C. T. Ulrich, L. A. Keyes, E. C. Bacon, Westbury.

Reliance Leasing Co., realty, oil mining, coal, metals, manufacturing, $5,000; F. A. Linn, J. Bailey, R. Wunning, 58 East 86th St.

Charles E. Farrell Contracting Co., Bronx, horses, wagons, personal property, realty, $5,000; M. Freedman, A. and C. E. Farrell, 1,831 Southern Boulevard.

Capital increases: McTighe Grocery Co., Binghamton, $35,000 to $60,000; Paragon Metal Cap Co., New York, $100,000 to $125,000; Wright Cake Co., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $25,000; F. S. Burgess, Son & Co., Elmira, $2,100 to $12,100.

Capital reductions: The Williams Commission Co., New York, $50,000 to $25,000; Buffalo Poultry Supply Co., Buffalo, $20,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolution: K. R. C. Metals Corpn., Manhattan, Modern Practice Publishing Corpn., New York.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	May 1, 1915.	Dec. From Prev. Week.
Circulation	$9,370,000	*$1,000
Loans, dis., and inv.	253,100,000	*2,404,000
Ind. dep. inc. U. S.	187,995,000	*1,966,000
Due to banks	94,937,000	1,374,000
Time deposits	12,875,000	419,000
Ex. for Clear. House	17,798,000	*1,941,000
Due from banks	26,005,000	1,984,000
Cash reserve	20,274,000	*617,000
Res. in Fd. Res. Bk.	8,925,000	699,000
Res. with oth. bks.	34,128,000	2,124,000
Cash excess	6,915,000	*450,000
Excess in New York	20,769,000	2,291,000
Exc. with Fed. Res. Bank	2,246,000	782,000
Totals excess	29,930,000	2,623,000

*Increase.

OPPOSE BERGEN BOND SALE.

Englewood Taxpayers Believe Freeholders Sold at Too Low a Price.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 3.—Justice Swayze of the Supreme Court today reconsidered his action of Saturday in dismissing a rule to show cause why a writ of certiorari should not be issued in connection with the sale of $742,000 in road bonds by the Bergen County Freeholders to R. M. Grant & Co. of New York at a private sale in December and signed an order granting to the City Club of Englewood, the plaintiff, the right to appear before the June term of the Supreme Court to continue its plea.

It was when representatives of the City Club asked Justice Swayze on Saturday for a continuance of two weeks in which to take additional testimony that he ruled the plaintiff had displayed too much delay in seeking the writ, the sale having been made Dec. 10 and the first application made April 12. Since the granting of the first rule, testimony in relation to the sale has been taken before Clarence Mabie of Hackensack as Commissioner.

As soon as the order was signed today President D. Fellows Platt of the City Club of Englewood sent out circulars to taxpayers of Bergen County asking financial aid in the fight to investigate the sale of the bonds at what representatives of the plaintiff regard as too low a figure. Mr. Platt explained tonight that the cause for the evident delay in the preparation of the case has been due to the lack of funds with which to conduct the investigation.

"These road bonds were sold by the Finance Committee of the County Freeholders at par," said Mr. Platt tonight. "They pay 5 per cent. interest and we regard 106 as a fair price. At any rate, we resent a private sale which brought such poor results."

Islip Bank Issues Statement.

ISLIP, L. I., May 3.—The First National Bank of this village, closed in December after H. Clayton Haff, who was cashier, disappeared, issued today the first statement since it was reopened in February. Announcement was made that obligations to the bank of the Roscoe Lumber Company, which were mentioned in connection with the $65,000 shortage, had been satisfactorily settled. The President, Eugene R. Smith, would not discuss the terms of settlement. The bank has not yet made an adjustment of the bonds of former Cashier Haff.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—Charters filed: Enterprise Film Co., Palisades, to manufacture moving-picture films, $10,000; George B. Stabel, Fred Stabel, Walter Almazov, all of Palisades.

Kerber Realty Co., Montclair, to deal in real estate and act as builders, contractors, &c., $75,000; John Benker, Verona; John Haas, Glen Ridge; Anna Benker, Verona.

International Amusement Co., Exposition Building, Boardwalk, Atlantic City, to conduct amusement enterprises, $2,000; Theodore C. Bloomberg, New York; Erich J. Misch, New York; Leslie J. Casey, Atlantic City.

Henry F. Schmidt, Inc., Orange, to manufacture stationery goods, index card system, school supplies, &c., $125,000; Henry F. Schmidt, Sarah A. Schmidt, Henry F. Schmidt, Jr., all of Orange.

M. Feldman & Co., Newark, to deal in real estate and to act as builders, contractors, &c., $25,000; Morris Feldman, Maurice Warshawsky, George H. Weademan, all of Newark.

The Amies Co., Camden, to manufacture eyeglasses, field glasses, &c., $5,000; Frank B. Alwander, Philadelphia; Randall F. Collins, Philadelphia; William F. Kelly, Camden.

The Variety Shop, Atlantic City, to deal in jewelry, novelties, &c., $10,000; Abraham Greenberg, Philadelphia; Joseph Greenberg, Atlantic City; Joseph Allanto, Atlantic City.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 3.—Charter filed: Kent Typewriter Co., New York, to manufacture, sell, and deal in, and with tanks, reservoirs, generators, dynamos, and all similar contrivances for generation and transmitting appliances, $2,000,000; F. J. Leach, Clyde, N. Y.; C. H. Smith, Youngstown, Ohio; W. S. Pyfrer, Kent, Ohio; R. H. Nisbitt, Akron, Ohio.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, April 30, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance April 24		$18,749,508.38	
Receipts—			
Revenues	$929,948.47		
Miscellaneous	519,271.77		
Loans:			
Revenue bonds	5,500,000.00		
		6,949,220.24	
		$25,698,728.62	
Payments—			
General administration	$3,933,786.84		
Redemption of city debt	175.00		
Interest on city debt	1,005.73		
		3,934,967.57	
Balance April 30			$21,763,761.05

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested April 24	$4,278,538.29	
Receipts	167,337.27	
	$4,445,875.56	
Payments	19,040.00	
Balance uninvested April 30		$4,426,835.56
Aggregate balances April 30		$26,190,596.61

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The crop situation proved the dominating feature in the wheat market, and while at times the foreign situation caused sufficient buying to bring about good rallies, late in the session prices were at the low of the day and the close was ⅝@1⅛c below the final of Saturday. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 3,713,000 bushels while bonded stocks increased 633,000. World's exports for the week were 13,317,000 bushels, against 15,666,000 last week and 9,248,000 last year. Receipts at interior points were large, but slightly under the clearances. Exporters were in the market for old crop wheat and sales for the day amounted to about 500,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.70 and No. 2 hard at 1.71, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.64¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.64½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.66	1.66	1.02¼
July	..	..	1.41¼	1.42	94½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.63⅝	1.61⅜	1.62	1.62⅞	93⅝
July	1.37¼	1.35	1.35¼	1.37	86
September	1.26⅝	1.24⅛	1.24⅝	1.26⅛	85

CORN.

Favorable weather for planting and preparing the ground for the new crop, as well as reports of more favorable weather in Argentina and larger receipts at primary points, caused quite general selling in the corn market and prices were lower, closing at a net decline of 1 to 1½c. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 1,762,000 bags, compared with a decrease of 4,134,000 bags last week and a decrease of 3,243,000 bags last year. In the local cash market, No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87¾c, prompt shipment. Exporters reported 200,000 bushels.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.77⅜	.76⅜	.76⅞	.77⅞	.65⅞
July	.80⅞	.79⅛	.79⅞	.80⅞	.65⅞
September	.81½	.80½	.80½	.81⅞	.65⅛

OATS.

The rains over the West were looked upon as very favorable for the new oat crop, and prices were easier, closing at 1⅜@1⅝c net lower. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,730,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,631,000 bushels last year. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 62½c; No. 2 white, 63c; No. 3 white, 62c; No. 4 white, 61½c; fancy clipped, white, 63@64c; ordinary clipped, white, 61½@63½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
May	.56¼	.54⅛	.54⅛	.56	.37⅛
July	.55⅛	.54⅛	.54⅛	.56¼	.37⅛
September	.48⅞	.47⅜	.47⅜	.48⅞	.35⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet, and while prices rallied from an early decline the close was generally below the finals of Saturday. The big movement was liberal and the Western hog markets were lower. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 50,000; estimated for Tuesday, 16,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 6,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.20	9.92
July	10.37	10.35	10.35	10.42	10.07
Ribs—					
May	10.32	10.27	10.32	10.32	10.95
July	10.65	10.62	10.65	10.67	11.10
Pork—					
May	17.70	17.67	17.70	17.70	19.50
July	18.22	18.12	18.20	18.25	19.82

COTTONSEED OIL.

The volume of business in the cottonseed oil market was comparatively small, and in absence of aggressive demand the market was slightly lower under moderate liquidation. Closing prices were 1 to 4 points net lower. Tenders on May contract amounted to about 3,000 barrels.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.57@6.62	6.60
May	6.62	6.62	6.61@6.62	6.62
June	..	..	6.75@6.79	6.80
July	6.93	6.92	6.91@6.92	6.94
August	7.10	7.08	7.07@7.09	7.10
September	..	..	7.16@7.17	7.20
October	7.25	7.22	7.21@7.23	7.24
November	..	..	6.95@7.05	7.00
December	6.98	6.98	6.95@6.99	6.99

COFFEE.

Total sales in the coffee market were 19,000 bags, and prices were irregular, closing 2 to 7 points points net higher for the near months and unchanged to 2 points lower for the distant positions. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	6.22	6.20	6.22@6.25	6.15
June	..	..	6.32@6.35	6.25
July	7.47	7.42	7.46@7.47	7.42
August	..	..	7.48@7.47	7.46
September	7.51	7.48	7.50@7.51	7.50
October	7.54	7.54	7.54@7.55	7.55
November	..	..	7.57@7.58	7.58
December	7.62	7.59	7.60@7.62	7.61
January	..	..	7.65@7.67	7.67
February	..	..	7.72@7.74	7.73
March	7.80	7.80	7.78@7.80	7.79
April	..	..	7.80@7.82	7.82

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,474 packages. At the opening there was a bare market and the fresh receipts were absorbed as fast as unloaded. Quite a firm feeling prevailed during the morning, but later receipts were on a somewhat larger scale, and the feeling was only steady at the close; prices without material change. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 29@30½c; seconds, 27½@28½c; thirds, 25½@26½c; creamery, held, firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 25@26c; thirds, 23@24c; State, dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 28@29c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 19@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 18@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 27,225 cases. Arrivals continue large, and the accumulations in warehouses are much greater than ever before recorded at this season. Advices from the interior indicate continued liberal supplies. The quality of the stock coming in is irregular and largely defective. Very high grades are rated about steady, but the market for medium and lower qualities is weak and unsettled, with strong pressure to sell and a wide range of values. High grades of dirties and checks are sustained, but much of the supply is below fine and offering at easy prices. Nearby white eggs continue in liberal supply, and much of the stock has to be sold in range of 22@23c; some ordinary lots lower. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@22½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21½c; storage packed, firsts, 20½@21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20½@21c; regular packed, firsts, 19@20c seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15½@16½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15½@16c; culls and poor checks, 10@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 28@28½c; defective, 22@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21½@22½c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 21½@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 25@27c; Baltimore, per dozen, 22@24c; Western, 20@23c; Tennessee and other southern, 19@22c.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.
17 State Street, New York, April 6, 1915.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 State Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, May 6, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from April 20th, 1915, to May 6, 1915, inclusive. Respectfully,

ROBERT S. GILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
May 4th, 1915.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William Street, N. Y., on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1915, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

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Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901.)
32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Co.

A dividend of five per cent. (5%) on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid June 1st to the holders of record at the close of business May 13th. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. May 13th, and remain closed until 10:00 A. M. June 2nd.

James L. Ashley,
Secretary & Treasurer.

New York, May 3rd, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.
New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340, Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
First Lien Five Per Cent. Twenty Year Sinking Fund Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 of the First Lien Trust Indenture executed by Union Oil Company of California to the undersigned as Trustee, dated January 2, 1911, tenders of Bonds for sale to the Sinking Fund to the aggregate face value of $647,000 are hereby invited. Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned, Trustee, on or before Tuesday, May 18th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company.
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 801 to 900 inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1915. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1915.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
April 12, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds of UTAH FUEL COMPANY.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XII. of the Mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 24th, 1915, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $16,067.94. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals, which must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and state the Post Office address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and endorsed "Proposals for the Sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and addressed to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT.**

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to the Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee in good faith by a bank, banker, or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated May 1st, 1915.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY 20-Year 5% Gold Bonds dated January 1, 1901, due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on May 20th, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $38,782.99.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
May 1st, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,969.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1915.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., Apr. 7, 1915.—Sealed proposals for furnishing about Three Thousand (3,000) Tons of Bituminous Coal will be received at this office until 12 M., May 7, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. J. P. JERVEY, Lt. Col., Engrs.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Allan R. Brown of New York City was admitted to practice.

140—H. L. Coe v. Armour Fertilizer Works.—Judgment reversed, with costs; cause remanded.

580—U. S. v. Erie Railroad Co.—Judgment reversed; cause remanded for new trial.

232—Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. v. W. H. Gray.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

281—H. C. Booth v. State of Indiana.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

355—E. Roby v. South Park Commissioners.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

465—F. R. Brushaber v. Union Pacific Railroad Co.;

868—Tye Realty Co. v. C. W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue;

868—E. Thorne v. same;

830—W. Truax v. M. Raich;

615—H. La Roque v. U. S.; and

735—U. S. v. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.—Motions to advance granted; cases assigned for Tuesday, Oct. 12 next.

857—James Clark Distilling Co. v. Western Maryland Railway Co., and

858—Same v. American Express Co.—Motion to advance for hearing with No. 271 granted; cases to be heard as one case.

824—L. & N. Railroad Co. v. Ohio Valley Tie Co.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing of case on its merits.

894—C. T. Suderman v. Frederick Leyland & Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

924—J. Dennett, Jr., v. William H. Sawtelle, as Judge, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

925—Farmers and Merchants Bank, Phoenix, v. Arizona Mutual Savings and Loan Association.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

939—City of New York v. Third National Bank of Jersey City.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

579—United States v. H. C. Shauver, and

623—C. W. Anderson, Collector of Int. Rev. v. Forty-two Broadway Co.—Motions to advance submitted.

253—W. P. Healy and the Healy Box Corp'n v. the Sea Gull Specialty Co.—On suggestion of bankruptcy of Healy Box Corp'n, ordered that Theodore Friend Humphrey, trustee, be substituted as a party appellant herein, on motion of counsel for appellants.

953—Southern Pacific Co. v. Darnell-Taenzer Lumber Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

467—Arizona Copper Co. v. State of Arizona.—Suggestion of diminution of the record and motion for writ of certiorari submitted for plaintiff.

808—Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, v. S. Mims.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

935—R. Montgomery v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

593—J. Duval and D. Murff v. State of Louisiana.—Motion to advance submitted.

451—Sadie A. Stead v. Isabella M. Curtiss.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or transfer to summary docket submitted.

956—E. L. Moses v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

934—Puget Sound Electric Railway and Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power Co. v. N. M. Rininger.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

294—P. Wagner v. O. Leser.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

928—Olaf Lie, master of Norwegian steamship Selja, &c., v. San Francisco and Portland Steamship Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

627—Manila Investment Co. v. Park Trammell.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

852—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co. v. Matt Yurkonis.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

544—C. H. Chater v. A. W. Carter.—Argument concluded.

253—W. P. Healy v. Seagull Specialty Co.—Argued.

480—Paine Lumber Co. v. E. H. Neal.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for May 4: Nos. 480, 254, 255, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261 (and 262,) 263, and 265.

The Chief Justice announced that the call of the docket will be suspended for the term on Friday, May 14.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Building.

NYC & H R RR<Murphy.
Wolcott<Union Ferry.
Lee Dock<US.
US<Quan Wah.
Same<Lau Chu.
Same<Lee Chee.
Lehigh, Wilkes-B Coal<Hartf & NY Trans.
Hartf & NY Trans<Plymouth.
Denton<Fulda.
Ryan<Mt Vernon Bk.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337 P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Re Braunstein.
Beaman<NY, N H & H RR.
Mercer<Int RT.
Murtha<NY, N H & H RR, (2.)
Headley<Penn RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

O'Neil<Abrams.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy motion, at 2 P. M.

Re Clarence E Hopkins.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Farnsworth<Borough Oil & Gas Co.
Hochstein et al<Vanderveer Crossings (2.)
Cloke<Pitts Cont Co.
Rice<Halsey.
Wood<Fisk.
Weiss<Mt Vernon.
Alexander<Thomas Chek.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions—At 2 P. M.

Dougherty<CNY.
Schilling<Harper.
Davis<Levering.
Re Penfold, (2.)
Orr<Balt & Ohio RR.
NY Co Nat Bk<Wood.
Samm<Wennemer Bros
Little<Kirby.
People<Iser.
Frishman<Baumstein.
Miesto<Com Union Assur, Lim.
Wear<Koehler.
Gross Co<Albany Ins Co.
Same<Aachen & Munich F Ins Co.
Ducas<Fed Un Surety
Brinley<Nevins.
Leonard<McCahill.
Goldstein<Federal Mail, &c, Co.
Robinson Co<Sec Mut L I Co.
Pierce<Sun Ins Office.
Re Finck.

APPELLATE TERM.—For hearing of appeals from Orders and Judgments of City Court and Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Lyons Piece Dye Wks<M Kaempfer & Sons.
Brown<Nat Corps Army & Navy.
Belanger<Cowan.
Re Zerega.
Moore<Moore.
Leary<Leary.
Lowe<Leary.
Fink<Barry.
Re Wolfe.
Garretson<City.
Diaz Bldg Co<Empire City Lumber Co.
Solomon<Bernstein.
Cellandano<Warro.
Wolfsohn<Wolfsohn.
Re Gluck (Lighthill.)
Mutual Life<Renn (3)
Equitable Life<Farrell
Brand<Mendlcw.
Re McCauley<Prendergast.
Siegel<Mills, Jr.
Mechanics Bk & T Co<Met Trust Co.
Met Sav Bk<Napier.
Owen<Cates.
Mitelman<Weiss.
King<Oldsheim.
De Wolfe<De Wolfe.
Cohn<Cohn.
U S Trust Co<E A L Rty Co.
Nicoll<Maulvany.
Stearns<Titus.
Re Campbell (Moskowitz.)
U S Trust Co<Pleasant Av Rty Co.
Conti<Conti.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Crager<Crager.
Wengraf<Wengraf.
Dunn<Chisolm.
Steinhardt<Steinhardt.
Murphy<O'Rourke.
Hoguet<Southern Surety Co.
Stand Mail O Co<Kaufman.
Gaworski<Dingman.
Ambrose<Malink.
Reznick<Union Ry.
Fish<Sloan.
Same<Laidlaw.
Smith<Halpern.
Scheer<Keene & Joffe.
Frendergast<Schlatter.
Knick Ind & Ed Film Co<Ward Bak Co.
Salomon<Salomon.
N Y Interurban Water Co<East Hold Co.
Purdy<Neston Bldg.
Baitzel<Rhinelander.
Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld.
Apple<Slater.
Shalek<Jetter Brew Co (2.)
German<German.
Farrelly<Moskowitz.
Harcombe<Harcombe.
Kashowitz<Kanrich.
Lasky<Petrova.
Schlemowitz<Fridenreich.
Mullen<Barber Asph Pav Co.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Mann<Scully.
CNY<Lyle.
Reich<Disena.
Liebmann<Liebmann.
Comm Adv Assn<Cutler Williams Cor.
McCann<same.
Dileva<N Y C & H R RR.
Bonetto<Blotto.
Hiscovitsch<Gold.
Henry Hollerith Const Co<Story.
Gideon<Hinds, Noble & Eldredge.
Frank<Gruber.
Schulman<Wolfson.
Title Guar & Trust Co<Sampson.
Frey<E Regensburg & Sons.
Indursky<N Y Pharmacal Assn.
Biterfeld<Aschengrau.
Forman<Forman.
Ahearn<Ahearn.
Arthur Walker & Co<Leeming.
White<Chambers.
Myers<Bloom.
Mechanics Bk & T Co<Met Trust Co.
Albanese<Bernstein.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Roessle<Roessle.
O'Connor<Farrell.
Appell<Prendergast.
Re William and North William Sts Closing.
Re Hering Av.
Re Public Serv Com, (Park Place, &c.)
Davis<Davis.
Volpe<Volpe.
Root Co<N Y C & H R R.
Wilson<Wilson.
Baliff<Baliff.
Hidden<C, R I, &c, R R.
Greenberg<Goldberg & Greenberg, (2.)
Parsons<Buerl.
Noble<Hinds.
Harrison<Harrison.
Kreighoff<Kreighoff.
Brown<Brown.
Preferred causes:
Crossin<Woolf.
Weinberger<Lesser.
Undefended divorces:
Perkins.
Simpson.
Pickett.
Schneider.
General calendar:
Roth<CNY.
Robbins<Bunnin.
Stand Gas Power Corp<Burke & Sons.
Alterson & Rothman<Ozdoba.
Alterson<Rothman.
Dressler<Keystone Film, (2.)
Langley-Sleven Co<CNY.
Lee<Lee.
Kreisberg<Kreisberg.
Dimock & Fink Co<CNY.
Hasbrouck<CNY.
Baldwin<Gregory.
State Bank<Cohen.
Fox<Miller.
Cont C, L, &c, Co<Kilpatrick.
Miller<Boericke.
Hammond<Hammond.
Warnock Uniform Co<Garifalos.
Schnurmacher<Devlin.
Hawkins<MacDonald.
Guttenplan<Guttenplan.
Clacher<N Y Co B'k.
Hesslein<Everett.
Markon<Masor.
Tiedemann<Tiedemann
Prem<Shay.
Gottesman<Trister.
Wessels<Typewriter Speed Key Co.
Helwitz<Frank & Lambert.
Casazzi<Bolognesi.
La Croix<CNY.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Clear.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Comm Merchants Assn<Simson.
Hoyt<Dick.
Corby Comm Co<Kraut.
Case on.

PART III.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bitolio<Bradley Con.
Pelleteri<Man Brush Mfg Co.
Horton<Int Brew Co.
M Dorry<Petigor.
W Dorry<same.
Bennett<Chayes.
Milici<CNY.
Shaffer<Krechlin.
Jacobs<NYC Int R T Co, (2.)
Kunstler<Morgan.
Frank<Ruppert, (2.)
Murray Lighterage, &c, Co<CNY.
Nestler<I R T.
Stern<Laemmle.
Dunlevey<Fuller.
Javna<Ward Bak Co.
Yavny<same, (2.)
Bikich<Mayer Co.
Willner<I R T.
Michalski<Mason & H.
Healy<CNY.
Murrey<Bklyn H RR.
Bjorn<O'Rourke Eng & Cont Co.
Vallch<Mugler.
McDonald<Bradley Cont Co.
Shapiro<NY Rwys.
Helfant<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub RR.
Crawford<Thomeshefsky.
Bishop<Am Home Mag Co.
Maurice Co<Gimbel Bros.
Case on.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—April term continued. Held in Trial Term, Part XVII. Recess.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Caroccic<Shults Bread.
Quill<Sheffield Farms.
D'Alesandro<Bonn.
Persion<same (2.)
D'Alesandro<same (2.)
Persion<same.
Case on.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Mullen<L C Frees Const Co.
Eberhagen<Mason Seaman Tr Co.
Rodriguez<Beach.
Sobotik<Int R T.
Lynch<N Y Times Co.
Stein<Fuller's Expr.
Cahill<Kriete, (2.)
De Band<L I RR.
Feldman<Ehrlich.
Leonard<I R T.
Lurich<Levy.
De Renna<Brown.
Deperi<CNY.
Macarovsky<Int R T.
Lopatinsky<N Y & B Mer Co.
Voris<P McGovern & Co.
Taparowski<Greeley Sq Hotel.
Cusumano<Rieger.
Goldsmith<R Van Zimmerman Bldg
Chillan<Goldstein.
Forte<Asch.
Amato<Hopper.
Case on.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Marmelstein<Kuttner.
Friedman<Ganz.
Lyon<Belmont.
Breen<Santononi Cont Co.
E Donohue<same, (2.)
M. Donohue<same.
E Donohue<same.
Leishman<J Haverty's Stables.
Feehely<NY Rys.
Schwager<Wasserman.
Crescitelli<Rodgers & Haverty.
Levy<B H RR.
Van Wangenheim<NY Stock Yards Co.
Healy<Comstock & Co.
Marcus<Krinsky.
Apfel<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Horan<Schneitacher.
E Coffey<NY Rys.
J Coffey<same.
Papalairis<Langham Hotel Co.
Williams<Glassheim.
Healy<Unit El, &c, Co
Held<Mutchick.
Alexander<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Greenberg<NY Piano Del Co.
Kobbe<Am Art News.
Lewis<So Bkln Ry (2.)
Silverman<same.
Reilly<Earley.
Niles<Riley.
Danziger<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rottenstreicher<Ehret.
Kelly<A McMullen Co.
Parisi<Goldstein.
Curzio<Ward Baking.
Smith<same.
Anderson<Noack.
Kaplan<Luna Amuse.
Green<Consol Gas Co.
Gabriel<Graham.
N Y Rys<Bradley Cont Co.
Kassabian<42 St, &c, Co.
Cruccio<Bklyn, Queens Co, &c, Co.
Brosnan<Jenkins.
Leichen<Progressive Cont Co.
Larson<Nicholson.
Jenkins<Robinson.
Pettibone<Hammerstein.
Brown<Degnon Cont.
McSorley<BH RR.
Holzer<A Mishler, Inc.
Clapper<CNY.
Arnheimer<Hess.
Carroll<Mantle Rty.
Rowan<G A Fuller Const Co.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sullivan<Silverman.
Sainsbury<Bang.
Duhain<Pitts Const.
Cent Theatre Leas & C Co<Mulcahy & Gibson, Inc.
Wood<Fiske.
CNY<Smith.
Taylor<Ryan.
Trap<Held.
Bernard<United Cigar.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Mendelson, Jaffe & Katz<Block.
Weinschenker<Ocean Acc & Guar Co.
Coutant<Mason.
Case on.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Littlefield<McTigue.
Erland<Haight.
Oliver<N Y C & H R RR.
Fischer<Schram.
Cohen<Giant Silk Mfg Co.
Ingersoll & Rand Co<Nat Nassau Bank.
Beeves<Post.
Rehsen<Hall.
Rafalsky<Church.
Colwell Lead Co<Kelly.
Alexander<Smith.
Colt<Demarest & Co.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Levitt<Griswold.
Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
Lord<CNY.
Bellows<Leiter.
Hamblin<Jones.
Fallert<Mass Bonding, &c, Co.
Progressive C & L Co<Sayre.
Lyons<Gillette.
Egan<CNY.
Swift<Quigg.
Bozenhardt<Ott.
Halloway<CNY.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—March Term Continued—Held in Trial Term, Part XVII.—Recess.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Gotham M C Co<Dumary.
Paine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rty Co.
Bridgeport Metal, &c, Co<Forsheim.
Schrieber<Levinson.
Sullivan<Bernstein.
Detroit Cad, &c, Co<Fogarty.
Ament<Schubert Piano Co.
Hawes<Title Guar, &c.
Millet<Globe Ind Co.
Botgen<Howard.
Neebe<Levene.
Scharfman<Brill & Kaplan Co.
Morris<Myers.
Borden<Newcomb.
Nat Surety Co<Spielberg.
Filkins<New Era Prod Co.
Selwyn & Co<Waller.
Munroe<S Lacca Co.
Toriello<Doscher.
Lion Brewery<Schwab
Kerny<Stewart.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Kalmbach<Beggs.
Inq—Kelleher<Dugan.
Bdway R Co<Lawyers Title Ins & Tr Co.
Fried<Lafore.
Warner Godfrey Co<Triangle Waist Co.
May<Miller.
Savage<McMorrow Eng & Con Co.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Joseph R Megrue,
Faiga Pomerantz,
Peter Yannulakis,
Samuel D Feinberg,
Bertha Heidelberger,
Mary E Wasson,
Aloys Chorba,
Robert B Walsh,
Augusta Chernowitzer,
David Frankel,
Victor Wellisch,
Farrell infants,
Ada O Walker,
James Mulry,
Michael J Cuddy,
Jacob Rubino,
David Nugent,
Milton P Day,
Samuel Wood,
Giuseppe G Zibelli,
William Hellwege,
Conrad R Gross,
Elizabeth A Trask,
Sophie Green,
Lawrence Drake,
Jacob Aronson,
Nellie M Hall,
Sam Weidhorn,
Andrews Soher,
Adolph Loewenthal,
John Colby,
Henry E Klugh,
Gertrude H Lee,
Leone Pecoraro,
Mary K MacDonald,
Thomas Sane,
Charles Moran,
William G Ringler,
John Collins,
Sophia Louchheim,
Alice L Griffin,
Mary Dalton,
Patrick Keenan,
Elizabeth J Clarke,
John Leyden,
John Lowry,
Matthew C D Borden,
John T Brush,
Oscar Purdy.
Estates of:
James E Galbraith,
Sam Weidhorn,
Louis Katz,
George N Bohlken,
Emaline Green,
Harris Gabrilowitz,
John McLaughlin,
Nellie Neilson.
Wills for probate:
Charlotte A O'Shea,
Sidome Hamilton,
Josef Kodet,
Samuel B Massa,
John J Cullen,
Mary Keipper,
Robert T Bloomfield,
Charles J C Schraider,
Catherine L Cusack,
Margaretha Hummel,
Adolph Goldmark,
Carl Hauser,
Julia M Schieffelin,
Henry W Mehrtens,
Isaac Frank.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Lugar's Sons Co<Mitchell.
Leibowitz<Leibowitz Wool Stock Co.
Pulgar<Brainard.
Cohen<38 W 59 St Co.
Applebaum<Rosenblum.
Scott<Pacific M C Exch Co.
Feldman<NY Rys.
Harris<McInerney.
Salomon<Romagnano.
Lambert<Kline.
Miller<Friedman.
Jarnitsky<Berkowitz.
Cuce<Massapequa Con Co, (2.)
Applegate<Finke Am.
Catnogno<Keats Co.
Benninato<Butler.
Wyckoff<Allen.
Mineralized Rub Co<Detroit Oak Belt Co.
Fearon Daniel Co<Pollak.
Siegfried<Silberblatt.
Katz<L Barth & Son.
Leitler<Posner.
Grossman<Levy.
Re Siebert.
Mooney<Van Valen.
J Hesselbring Mfg Co<Drucker.
Eichelbaum<Schussler.
Reamer<Griser.
Freedman<Parlaghy.
Richard<Montagnino.
Casino<Goussios.
Gotham Card, &c, Co<Rabinow.
Davis<Met Life Ins.
Liebowitz<Liebowitz Wool S Co.
Keiser<Schrier.
Hardin<Madden.
Liebowitz<Liebowitz Wool S Co.
Ciuti<Brescia.
Ryan<H Waters & Co.
Medrush<Kalfus.
Saglimierne<Western Ins Co.
Reiss<Hirsch.
Kraus<Otis Elev Co.
Sobowleff<Kronberg.
Goldenkranz<Goldenkranz.
Sever<Squires.
Holstein<Goerke.
Kornbluth<Sternlicht.
Fuerst<Rosenberg.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Diamond<Luongo.
Evans<N Y Rys.
Goldstein<Tishman.
Cohen<Perlmutter.
Mudge<Rosenberg.
McGovern<Evans.
Reimer<Trend Mag Co.
O'Rourke<Swift.
Herrmann<Nat Steel Barrel Co, (2.)
Bronston Bros Co<Bouquet F & F Co.
Miller<Penders Co.
Cohen<Leibowitz.
Interboro Brewing Co.<Indept. Consumers Ice Co.
Goodman<Weil.
Hayley<Holzwasser.
Kaufman<Con Gas Co
Schneider<Abell.
Same<Kryhyn Rty Co.
Katz<Linch.
Clayborne<Con G Co.
Kuhnert<Buchsbaum.
Birdie<N Y Rys.
Goldberg<same.
Stromoff<Beth, Harkness, &c.
Lefkov<Lieberman & Sanford Co.
Klatzky<Oppenheim.
Foote<N Y Rys.
Heps<Am Fid Co.
Leinbeck & Betz Eagle Brew Co<Larney.
Schleiblake<Adler, (2.)
Huth<Miller.
Hart<Harrington.
Gaspari<N Y Rys.
Dubowsky<same.
Speider<High Grade Wine Co.
Pheelan<Durham.
De Purtast<Andrews Bldg Co.
Davies<Long Acre Sq Theatre Co, (2 acts.)
Abbey<Star Co.
Becker<Brinkworth.
Fine<Texas & Pac Ry.
Bandler<Newark, Ohio, Furniture Co.
Gorschevsky<Cohen.
Blake<Mayne Co.
Schwartz<Newman.
McGowan<Nat Fireproofing Co.
Stern<Goebel.
Moreno<N Y Rys.
Spielman<N Y Rys.
Schoniger Bros<Freedman Bros Co.
Pierfelice<F E Boulton Co.
Cuchette<Bradley Cont Co.
Ursini<same.
Fallon<Hohn Bldg Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Films Lloyds, Inc,<NY Motion Picture
Spector<Nirenberg.
Talianoff<B Hyman & Shevell Co.
Horn<Simon.
Poons<Schroeder.
Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from Short Cause Calendar for trial. Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Price<Casualty Co of Am.
Carroll<N London, Inc.
Century Bk<Lewis (2.)
Byard<Stevens & Stevenson Co.
Harris Bros<Goldstein.
Edelstein<Mechlowitz.
Lusher<Cowen Bros.
Roskam Scott Co<Lurie.
Hunt<Eckhart.
Coombs<McGovern.
Saphier<Pierrot Film.
Doremus<Hancock.
Fox & Pier<Lichtenstein.
Trystman<Grossman.
Strauss<Morris.
Abrahams<Col Photo Eng Co.
Greene<Goldberg.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Union Nov Braid Wks<Castle Braid.
Merrell Chem Co<Root.
Schnibbe<Smith.
Gans<Wolk.
Case on.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—N Y Life Ins Co<Weaver—Lewis J Conlan. Gillispie<Lanes—Robert F Luce. Schriefer<Laimbeer—Joseph I Green. Re Shiffer—James A Lynch. City R E Co<Cohen—Charles M Russell. Campion<Zbarazer Realty Co—I T Flatto. Lewis<McCarthy—Wm C Arnold.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Re Goldensen—Robert Gibson, Jr. Wacht<Nadel—Abraham G Mayer. Gavrilutz<Savage—Frank J Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Re Huner—Patrick J Dobson. City R E<Scully—John P Dunn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Commonwealth Sec Co<West 134th St Realty Co—R Lewis Julian. Elkan Kahn<Emblem Realty Co—Matthew F Mulvihill.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Richard E Sause Co<Abram L Libman—Claude Pallister.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

People, &c<Capraro.
Same<Sabatino.
Rowan<Mitchell.
Re Donovan.
J & M Haffen Brew Co<Furst.
Same<Roeder.
McGuire<Rogers.
Jacober<Wilds.
Abramson<McPartland.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Seidman<Advine Const Co.
Schultz<McCrea.
Gervay<Battaglia.
Pedro<Crimmins Const Co.
Gottfried<Lefrien.
Renig<A Bryant Co.
Prince<Bklyn RT Co.
Kearney<Pitts Const.
Ginzburg<Ginzburg.
Cavalluzzo<Mazzola.
Dietzel<CNY.
Helm<Brady.
Ronski<MacIntyre Ir Works.
Schneider<Inter Vaude Co.
Amsler<CNY.
Collins<Jacobs (2.)
Collins<Smith.
Morley<Knickerbocker Marble Co.
McNulty<Union Ry.
Braun<I R T Co.
Sullivan<Piercy Co.
Peterson<Union Ry.
J Eichler Brew Co<Fouhy.
Chappelle<Nat Bk of N Hudson.
Schenerman<Bernheimer.
Henneberry<Harris.
Brann<Inter R T Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 206.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.

Martini<Tizzani.
Grower<Miller.
Reith & Reilly Co<Nicol Bldg Co.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Lawyers Mtge Co<Steinschneider—Enos S. Booth. Amend<Wagner—Earnest R. Eckley. Dollar Savings Bank<Cohan—Thomas N. Cuthbert.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar:
Fried<N Y, N H & H RR.

NON-ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—At 1 P. M.
Jackman<Hasbrouck. Re Kapham.

ENUMERATED CALENDAR:
Peo<Edelstein.
Same<Le Rose.
Same<Hallett.
Same<Schultz.
Felten<CNY.
Reisert<same.
Harbeck<Harbeck.
Horovitz<Lack.
Greco<L I RR.
Re Kings Co Tr Co.
Kavanagh & Murphy<Sea Beach RR.
Dahlgard<Bosco.
Water Co<Brunner.
Re Union Trust Co.
Williams<Dickinson.
James<McMahon.
London Eng Co<Fire Dpt Tn of Newtown.
Baumann<Baumann.
Roughtean<Surles.
Seiler<McGregor.
Douglass<CNY.
Rodzborski<Amer Sugar Co.
Dayton<Bailey.
Weber<Jacobs.
Greve<Graf.
Krach<N Y Cons RR.
Reddick<N Y RR Co.
Allen<Whitney.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions:
Marx & Rawoll<Cent RR of N J.
Schullman<Davis.
Re Hollereiter.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Ryan<Orbach.
Re Flatbush Av.
Ithell<Burnham (2.)
Schlesinger<Schlesinger.
Unger<Woods.
Foy<Barrett.
Depew<Bauman.
Meyer<City.
Lavin<same.
Doody<Eldridge.
Re Ditmas Av (Ristine.)
Same (Taylor.)
Danziger<Glickman.
Grilli<Del Papa.
Gahn<Doty.
Weiss<City (2.)
Re Little Neck Bungalow B.
Re Freiwald (Merrill.)
Re W 28th St-West 29th St.
Trommer<Trommer.
Parfitt<City.
Re E 95th St (Raiser.)
Hofman<Wmsbg Savgs Bank.
Re 64th St (Bolding.)
Lahn<Lahn (2.)
Zyskind<Zyskind (2.)
Weinger<Weinger.
Minott<Minott.
Goodman<Goodman.
Steiner<Steiner.
Lauterbach<Fallert Brewg Co.
Re Bay 34th St (Orr.)
Dickstein<Bronfin.
Mohlringer<Sayres.
Hepburn<Rocky Hill Rty Co.
Miele<Lanigan Trucking Co.
Kessler Rty Co<Eltoma Rty Co.
Wechsler<Salomon.
Minott<Minott.
Price<Price.
Depew<Bauman.
Re Union Bank (Richards.)
Maliszewski<Wollmers
Donoho<Atl Basin Iron Wks.
Re Kline.
Frey<Robins D D & R Co.
Parfitt<City.
Re Young St.
Leffler<Ring.
Heller<Heller.
Kirkpatrick<Lorzer.
Quartuccio<Bradkin Realty Co.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.
Ayres<Willis.
Fenimore<Fenimore.
B & Q Sub R R<CNY
Callahan<Escher.
Dumarest<Dumarest.
Barker<Barker.
Schiro<Klotz.
Timony<Hamblen.
Fischer<Fischer.
Schaefer<Schaefer.
Hanlon<Swift & Co.
Wissner<Fairchild Sons.
Lane<Lane.
Licht<Licht.
Glickman<Glickman.
Kartorzinsky<same.
Mueller<Klemfus.
Chudnoff<Gerber.
McNamee<Gunnison.
Zorn<Ernstaff.
Chestnut R W Brick Co<Herbert Amus Co
Classon Bldg Co<Cuoco.
De Santo<Fozzalari.
Gizzi<Gizzi.
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Wellman<Wellman.
Sexauer & Lemke<Burke Sons & Co.
Strasburg<Strasburg.
Bromm<Berberich.
Halvorsen<Halvorsen.
Ahlstrom<Ahlstrom.
1,175 De Kalb Av Co<Clarke.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2006.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Murnane<Pearson.
Fuller<CNY.
Sundberg<NY Consol RR.
Hayes<B H RR & Transit Dev Co.
Durando<Drummond.
Church<Seaboard Const Co.
Balzhiser<De Beer.
Laimbeer<Brown Bros.
Teahan<B H RR.
Ferguson<Loeser et al.
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Larkin<CNY.
Brooklyn Trust Co<Ciancimino.
Locascio<B H R R.
Cleary<McAllister Dry Dock Co.
Sloboden<Smith et al.
Jacker<Purity Cork & Seal Co.
Const Matl & Coal Co<Bonacci.
Lococo<Pitts Life & Trust Co.
Moran<N Y Rys Co et al.
McNally<CNY.
Kenny<Scranton & Le Coal Co.
Eastern W'dw'k Co.<Naidick et al.
Pratt<B H RR.
Morisey<McMann & Taylor.
Vaccaro<Thomas.
Martin<Harding et al.
Kelly<Am F Prod.
Halleran<CNY.
Zackariason<Zobel et al.
Zloczower<Kovacs.
Salzman<Nas RR.
Moshier<Nas RR.
Krebs<Castle Braid Co.
Wakely<Holm et al.
Fay<Paragon Met Cap
Blattner<B H RR.
Keller<B H RR.
Nolan<Levinkind.
Pitt Bridge & I Wks<Red Hook Light & P Co.
O'Neill<Carrollton Const Co.
Israel<C I & B RR.
Koster<B'klyn Manor Amuse Co et al.
Miele<Lanigan Truck.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Bryson<Barrett.
Goodman<Int R T.
Weinrich<Becker et al
Bachman et al.<Pendelton.
Macaluso<Traube Berger Co.
Behlmer<Mod Woodman of Amer.
Byrnes<Co I & B RR.
Mehrenlender<Ind F Sons of Judah.
Weinstein<Lewis.
Flynn<McLaughlin et al.
Mitchell<CNY.
Fleischer<Weingold.
Bongiorno<Farmer.
Furlong<Nas RR.
Restivo<Bradley Con.
Browning<C I&B RR.
Ferguson<Int R T.
Rooney<B H R R.
Robaey<N Y Cons RR
Tramontana<Bradley Cont Co.
Saltus<Nas R R.
Popolow<Hammen.
Liss<C I & B R R.
Cowell<CNY.
Roberts<Nief et al.
Gorbatoff<Droge.
Kane<Sperry & Beale Co.
Bonnell<Bradley. R R.
Cangemi<B, Q Co & S
Martin<same.
Early<Int R T.
Mostrangelo<Allen.
Dorso<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Kaplan<CNY.
Kaplan<Litowitz et al.
Menzies<B H R R.
Stone<same.
Barry<same.
McWhorter<same.
McLoughlin<Turnbull.
Dalton<CNY.
Olivastri<same.
Fritcher<Perry.
Krefetz<Pomerantz.
Gonzeitis<Arbuckle et al.
Malloy<Nas R R.
Lipka<Breitman.
Owens<N Y & Q Co Ry Co.
Feiden<Nas R R.
Pensick<B H R R.
Brown<Simon.
Esposito<D'Ambrosio.
Goldstein<B H R R.

Highest number reached on regular call 6848.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Bryan Tully,
William A. Charter,
Fred L Amazeen,
Joseph A Burr,
Francis Watson,
Jennie Cline,
Chas F Inslee,
Elizabeth Wyeth,
Theophite Lesperance.
Accountings of:
John T Jones,
Anna M Gowley,
Henry Loeffler,
Mary Walsh,
Joseph Friedlander,
Arman Spencer,
Harriet M Coffin.
Estates of:
Wm Watson,
Louis Rebhun.

County Court.

PART IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Stytzer<B H RR.
Meissner<Owens.
Damato<B H RR.
Perlus<Lack.
Rosenblum<Patterson.
Kelly<N Y Cons RR.
Eiger<Burnstein.
Hayes<Helms.
Cooper<Pioneer Iron Works.
Feuchel<Lipsky.
Shea<B H RR.
Fastovsky<Nas E RR.
Cohen<Margolies.
Ryan<Nas E RR.
Beckley, Jr<Lidgerwood Mfg Co.
Rosofsky<Chaflin.
McLeer<C I & B RR.
Schultz<B H RR.
Kratchman<same.
Itzovitz<same.
Wild<same.
Abato<Padrone et al.
Nappo<B H RR.
McCarthy<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
Lenservich<McCorry.
Monaldi<Nas E RR.
Beh<same.
Broaker<Coler.
Teitlebaum<Mocca.
Guerin<B H RR.
Feder<Edgar Imp Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Assignment of cases on trial—Part I.—Montisene<City of New Rochelle. Part II.—Pagono<Webber; Young<Keystone Con Co. Part III.—Keller<Beach.

Justice Tompkins gave notice that where cases have been given a special preference on the calendar they must be ready for trial when reached or the orders of preference will be vacated.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Tompkins, J.; Part II.—Morschauser, J. Part III.—Keogh, J.

Martin<Palmer.
Butterworth<City of New Rochelle.
Karis<Maliotch.
Bebko<Johnson & Co.
Abb<Balacals.
Levine<Troy.
Smith<Yonkers RR.
Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co.
Lynch<Smith.
Reusens<NY C RR.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day.

Flawn<NY C RR.
Butler<A Bruce Con.
Same<NY C RR.
Kidd<Whitridge, r'cr.
Tobin<Yonkers El Lt.
Zepiela<Howard.
Orlando<Pitts Con.
Gabie<Malcolm.
Deegan<same.
Dause<West El RR.
Griffith<Cupples, (4.)
Gabie<Robers.
Deegan<same.
Nanyoko<Otis Elev Co
Assts Collect Co<Harriman.
Abendroth Bros<Purdy Con Co.
Same<M Craig R E Co
Merrick<Int R T, (2.)
McAulliffe<Lincoln Steele F Co.
Garry<Page & Co, (2.)
Ranney<McCaslin.
Applegate<Taylor.
Boyle<Town of Eastchester.
Yard<Wetherill.
Ehrlich<Sofield.
Katz<Sofield.
Isola<Garofano.
Pearsall<O'Hern.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Jackson<C of N Roch.
Crooks<Aeolian Co.
Yacewicz<Golliek & Smith.
Austen<Mastron.
Beneccsatz<Hastings Pavement Co.
Keith<Teetsel.
Steurer<Clark.
Stell<Barnett, (2.)
Donnelly<NY C RR.
Vezio<Smith.
Dalrymple<Muller.
Rose<Int R T Co.
Greenspaw<Union Ry.
Gibson<Richards.
Seymour<Brown.
Pelluso<NY, N H RR.
Kresko<same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1,050.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Leslie A McLean,
David Silver,
Edwin M Brown,
Frank Reilly,
Minna Sporhose.
Adm'r's acc't'g:
Emile S Duflot.
Exec'r's Acc't'g:
Maria E Harriman.
At Yonkers tomorrow.
Will for probate:
Mary Konkus.
Execut'r's Acc't'g:
Matthew H Ellis,
Marcelin Yonkers.
Clara Smith.
To issue execution:
Thaddeus K Green.
Accounting:
Wilhelmina Uchtmann
Discovery proc'g:
Louisa Schilling.
Compulsory acc't'g:
Fred C Obermeyer.
Compulsory acc't'g:
Thomas Frain.
To release surety:
Samuel H Foster.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.

Smith<Vil Larchmont.
Morgan<Leonard.
Auer<Webber.
Hageman<Curran.
Nicoll<Naughton.
Perrone<West Co B Co
Walsh<Mooney, (2.)
Furnaro<Lounsbury & Sons Co.
Roehrs<Bates.
Roehrs<Bates.
Gnap<Bottger.
Stumpfel<Nelson.
Gilbert<Linder.

The following causes may either be marekd ready or marked over to another day:

Rochelle Park Assoc<Kellock.
Dyckman<Chamber.
Olandt<Alexander.
Auto B Book Pub Co<Lawson M Car, &c.
Davidson<Oler.
Gettell<N W Light Co
Osborn<Havey.
Luciano<Yonkers Auto Repair Co.
Venuti<Conte.
Duff<Hillabrand.
Moran<Griffin.
Jones<Freeman.
Dietz<Dietz.
Jones<Nardone.
Schutrick<Douglas.
Wagner<Graham.
Kelley<Briggs.
Keefe<Liptok.
Goldberg<Naidich.
Brunberg<Zellar.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

C. C. DUNCAN COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against C. C. Duncan Company, Inc., manufacturers' agent for laces, &c., at 31 Union Square, by Hemsley Company, Inc., a creditor for $15,332. Judge Mayer appointed Arthur L. Fullman receiver, under bond of $2,000. Liabilities are $16,000 and assets $7,500.

MANHATTAN UNDERGARMENT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin and Milton A. Newmark, who did business as the Manhattan Undergarment Company at 137 West Twenty-ninth Street. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $2,000.

JEAN IMPORTER, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jean Importer, Inc., dealer in millinery, dresses and suits at 16 West Fifty-seventh Street. The company also made an assignment to Samuel A. Stern. Mrs. Jean House is President.

BENJAMIN KOHL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benajmin Kohl, dealer in millinery at 391 Grand Street. He also made an assignment to Samuel Goldberg.

JOHN D. BRAUE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John D. Braue, dealer in hay and feed at 1,106 First Avenue. He made an assignment on April 26.

PANESH BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin and Samuel Panesh, comprising the firm of Panesh Brothers, dealers in live poultry at 624 Westchester Avenue, Bronx. They made an assignment on April 30.

SOLOMON MILKMAN.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Solomon Milkman, doing business as Milkman Millinery House at 32 West Fourteenth Street and on Fulton Street, Brooklyn, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, cash. Liabilities were $49,819.

MISHELL BROTHERS.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Mishell Brothers, manufacturers of raincoats at 25 West Thirty-first Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY of 533 East Seventy-ninth Street has made a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents in notes at four and eight months, and Judge Hand has confirmed the composition. Liabilities were $69,657.

KAPLAN WOOL STOCK COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petitions in bankruptcy filed against the Kaplan Wool Stock Company of 47 Mercer Street and at Worcester, Mass.; and against the President, Louis Kaplan, on a settlement with creditors of the company at 40 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 25 cents in notes at six, ten, fourteen, eighteen, and twenty-two months. Liabilities of the company were $128,750.

GROVE STRAW HAT MANUFACTURING CORPORATION of 36 West Fourth Street and Hoboken has filed schedules showing liabilities of $183,300, of which $126,667 is secured, and nominal assets of $142,402.

CLARK & ZUGALLA, INC., printers, of 41 Warren Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $3,483, nominal assets of $2,816, and actual assets of $2,250.

RIMBACK & BUGLI.—Judge Hand has appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver for Rimback & Bugli, manufacturers of combs at 239 Fourth Avenue, under a bond of $1,000. Assets are $2,000.

H. LORGE, INC., butcher at 4,230 Broadway, has made an assignment to Edgar M. Troutfelt.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—W. H. Albrecht Company, women's furnishings, voluntary petition; liabilities estimated at $75,000 and assets $65,000.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—J. L. Green Company, Inc., wholesale and retail liquor dealers, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $49,036, assets $45,974.

CHICAGO.—Paul D. Herwitz, manager, voluntary petition; liabilities $22,085, assets $3,334.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

MORRIS SIMON, of Charles Simon's Sons, formerly wholesale hosiery, at 11 Union Square; liabilities, $165,455.

EDWARD T. BUTTS, saloon, formerly 251 East Eighty-first Street; liabilities, $1,277.

GREENWALD & FAIGELMAN, dresses, 128 Prince Street; liabilities, $5,220.

W. C. MUNZ, carpenter, 409 East Eighteenth Street; liabilities, $1,279.

SIVERS & DELANEY, butchers, 500 Hudson Street; liabilities, $7,652.

SAMUEL STEINBERG, furs, 106 East Broadway; liabilities, $11,344.

MESSING & BECKERMAN, as the Superior Underwear Company, 2,642 Broadway; liabilities, $22,262.

MORRIS LEVY, salesman, 923 Kelly Street; liabilities, $2,348.

CHARLES GAYDOUL, butcher, 801 Melrose Avenue; liabilities, $3,166.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albany Grand Theatre Co.—West Disinfecting Co., $63.97.
Anagnosti, William—L. Kehlmann Co., $269.91.
American Motion Picture Supply, Inc.—Canton Metal Ceiling Co., $111.91.
Anderson, Alexander—Samuel Epstein, Inc., $108.56.
Assuschkowitz, Abraham and Sachari—J. Verhaus et al., $4,202.90.
Bruce, Thomas M.—G. Stewart, $105.41.
Brown, Samuel or Sam—M. Mittenthal et al., $161.15.
Benson, Ethelbert—Texas Co., $222.32.
Beyer, Edw. R.—City of N. Y., $108.90.
Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., Inc.—M. Canepari, $23,422.
Burlet, Alexander V. A.—G. Berkowitz, $411.66.
Botstiber, Ignatz—M. Deiches et al., $118.10.
Cutler, Jennie—H. Wolburg, $142.96.
Cohen, Jacob—M. W. Solomon, $1,219.77.
Same—Same, $1,219.77.
Dexheimer, Betty—K. Kessler, $2,078.26.
Doerr, John J.—City of N. Y., costs, $369.
De Heirapolis, Emilie Sahb—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, $1,594.37.
Edelson, Louis—A. Sabesvitz, $302.
Efficiency Metal Products Co., Inc.—Petteson Press, $599.39.
Feldstein, Morris—M. Mottus et al., $708.83.
Gas Tip and Self Lighter Co.—Church & Warren Co., $113.40.
Heyman, Hugo, and Arthur Stern—A. Levy et al., $881.30.
Hajnos, Joseph—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., $129.59.
Helfand, Davis—M. Engler, $119.31.
Isaacs, Edw. R.—F. H. Berger, $686.05.
Joffe, Theodore—M. Gibelman et al., $354.65.
Jerne, Thomas—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., $120.19.
Jelisk, Julius, and Charles T. David—E. Zoldy, $191.61.
Kominsky, Isy—A. Davidson, $131.58.
Franzbaum, Frank, and Samuel Kaplan—F. C. Dumaine, $2,620.10.
Klein, Louis, and Louis Klein Co.—Garfield National Bank, $1,632.60.
Kann, Ike—M. Distler, $178.37.
King, William H.—N. D. Chapin, $121.40.
Levy, Abe—Raischmann Co., $108.86.
Lotz, George C.—G. J. Cherkasky, $174.21.
Lewkowitz, Benjamin—N. Hebald, $177.11.
Lowy, Adolph—H. Miller, $315.98.
Lowenthal Co.—S. Papier, $530.
Lenkowsky, Morris—E. Haberman, $252.65.
Louis Klein Co. and Louis Klein—Garfield National Bank of City of New York, $1,632.60
Miller, Bernard C.—Improved Rubber Products Co., $4,758.51.
Moisant, Alfred J., Durie S. Sanford—C. L. Williams, $22,873.78.
MacNamara, Henry F.—M. B. MacNamara, costs, $120.28.
Mack, Maurice A.—Dock Contractor Co., costs, $105.60.
Meehan, Edward P.—T. F. Kilore, $320.06.
McNaught, Robert M.—E. F. Westheimer et al., $353.87.
Messke, William—Laco Philips Co., $502.36.
Moschenberg, Max—A. Kzse, $165.65.
MacGregor, Alexander—J. B. Flynn et al., $159.21.
N. Y. Central Transportation Co., Inc.—J. A. Schaefer, $360.51.
Nims, Clerk H.—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., $168.24.
New Market Roller Mills—F. Sabford, $121.24.
N. Y. Railways Co.—H. H. Levy, $875.
Oppenheim, David—S. Ackerman, $295.16.
O'Neaea, Jane W.—R. R. Danzilo, $389.40.
Postal Transfer Service, Inc.—H. Resnickef, $1,493.17.
Parisi, Giovanni and Josephine—Corn Exchange Bank, $2,069.88.
Runkle, Henry Z.—Second National Bank of Hoboken, $4,096.75.
Robertson, Albert L.—M. M. Waxman, $114.91.
Rosenfeld, Barnet, and Samuel Bukelsky—Drexel Furniture Co., $113.47.
Spiegel, Jacob J.—Holzman Stanger & Co., $167.54.
Simon, Jacob—German Exchange Bank, $364.23.
Stirn, Louis—N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank, $321.81.
Suydam, Hendrick—"Wetzel," $208.50.
Solomon, Hannah—C. F. Klippert et al., $12,908.79.
Seymour, Norman—G. W. Carr, $490.49.
Seymour, Norman—D. Seymour, $5,942.86.
Silverman, Louis, and Philip Lanzetta—L. Trewin, $510.
Sweet, Gilbert J.—H. I. Feldman, $257.82.
Shubert, Max—S. Rakowitz, $160.15.
Stokes, William E. D.—American Fidelity Co. of Montpelier, Vt., $1,223.98.
Seal, William E.—H. P. Balivet, $195.54.
Welch, Virginia L.—H. B. Baker, costs, $109.02.
Yalden, Percy A.—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., $991.64.
Zanoisk, Peter—S. J. Siegel, $680.27.

In Bronx County.

Ades, Joseph—Austin, Nichols & Co., $69.74.
Anker, Max—L. Ritter, $75.35.
Burke, Louise D.—J. Rodgiff, $74.76.
Same—R. Hyman, $77.77.
Conroy, Winifred, as admx.—Clausen-Flanagan Brewery, $52.15.
Eastberg, Anna—E. Bachman, $339.10.
Farber Contracting Co., Inc.—Hydraulic-Press Brick Co., $547.22.
Graziano, Rocco—C. M. Mapes, $34.72.
Hertzberg, Jennie—D. Harris, $59.72.
Hawkins, William E.—Charles H. Finch Co., $47.
Kurth, William—L. Shulman, $47.61.
Kline, George C.—J. J. Ryan, $58.72.
Lerer, Kiever—P. Wilds, $37.81.
Nenner, Harry—Fendrick Masur Brooks Co., Inc., $49.97.
Stolzer, Benjamin—D. Kilian, $34.72.
Wood, Charles—W. H. Foster, Sr., $194.12.
Walker, Jennie—Elem Coal Co., $268.47.
Zibelli, Giuseppe and Christina—N. Reisler Iron Works, Inc., $155.50.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Finck, Antoinette—M. Reisner, Oct. 26, 1914, $832.13.
Granish, Jacob—E. Wallach, March 8, 1907, $1,007.26.
Cruikshank Co.—H. G. Heine, April 16, 1915, $141.
Felsing, Henry—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., Dec. 9, 1914, $153.30.
Home Coal Co., Inc., and Henry A. Beiler—M. S. Kemmerer et al., Feb. 23, 1915, $783.03.
Bush, Pine E.—M. Bush, $102.75.
Clark, J. Malcolm—E. Von Chorus, Oct. 23, 1914, $195.91.
Petrie, Geo. H.—E. J. Donelan, April 16, 1915, $311.38.
Reich, Lena and Jennie—J. Eckhaus, March 10, 1915, $1,597.43.
Rapaport, Sol—H. Ecker, Oct. 17, 1914, $540.48.
Judis, Irving, and Irving Judis Building & Construction Co.—L. Marcus, March 29, 1915, (released,) $11,379.64.
Myers, T. Franklin—C. A. Dards, Nov. 6, 1914, $194.41.
Matthews, Thomas A., and William C. Hill—T. A. Lewis, June 10, 1913, (canceled,) $575.68.

In Bronx County.

Vincent Valentine Contracting Co. and Riverview Construction Co.—D. Milanese, April 29, 1915, (vacated,) $404.42.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Application dates for the following positions are announced:

Typewriter accountant, third grade, temporary work; from May 6 to May 20.

Laboratory assistant; May 11 to May 25.

Gardener, temporary work; from May 4 to May 18.

Investigator, Committee on City Plan; to May 13.

Fire telegraph expert; to May 14.

United States.

The commission announces for May 13 an examination for marine gasoline engineer, at $900 a year, in the Bureau of Navigation, New York City. No educational test will be given, and applicants will not be assembled for a special examination. The examination will consist of physical ability, training, and experience. It is to be held to establish a register from which to fill a vacancy on the motor boat Dixie, which will go into the service at New York about June 1, and will be used along the Atlantic Coast. Further information may be obtained from Secretary H. C. Coles, Custom House, New York.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 8, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 8, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. May 13, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 8 A. M. May 13, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 11, SS Potsdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 13, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 4, SS Regina d'Italia; at 7:30 A. M. May 8, SS Europa, and at 10:30 A. M. May 6, SS Dante Alighieri.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:56|Sun sets..6:58|Moon rises..12:10

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:49	12:00	5:48	5:56
Governors Island	12:16	12:00	6:17	7:57
Hell Gate	2:06	1:50	7:57	8:08

Arrived—Monday, May 3.

SS A. A. Raven, Rotterdam, April 14.
SS Buffalo, Boston, May 1.
SS Coamo, San Juan, April 28.
SS Europa, St. Jago, April 20.
SS Hebburn, Hull, April 16.
SS Marthara, Rosario, April 3.
SS Stavanger, Tanamo, April 24.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, April 28.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, Cristobal, April 24.
SS Quebra, Liverpool, April 14.
SS Bruckauser, Port of Spain, April 20.
SS Nebraskan, London, April 21.
SS Sixaola, Santiago, April 28.
SS Tenadores, Cristobal, April 26.
SS J. C. Chamberlin, Cardiff, April 10.
SS El Cid, New Orleans, April 28.
SS Creole, New Orleans, April 28.
SS Strathblane, London, April 15.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, May 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Espagne	Bordeaux	April 25
Potsdam	Rotterdam	April 24
Transylvania	Liverpool	April 24
Purus	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 31
Lincluden	Rotterdam	April 14
Ruby	Sunderland	April 16
Richard	Rotterdam	April 17
Eastern City	Genoa	April 17
Honduras	Havre	April 17
American Transport	Balboa	April 22
Korona	Demerara	April 23
Massapequa	San Juan	April 28
Palembang	Rotterdam	April 18
Carpathia	Lisbon	April 24
Orion	Copenhagen	April 17
Moncenisio	Algiers	April 17
Colorado	Galveston	April 28
El Mundo	Galveston	April 28
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 1
DUE TOMORROW.		
Windsor Hall	Gibraltar	April 21
Oakland	Marseilles	April 18
Sophie H.	Rotterdam	April 17
Skanderborg	Ardrossan	April 17
Tonawanda	Liverpool	April 22
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 2
DUE THURSDAY.		
Petroleine	Algiers	April 21
St. Andrew	Liverpool	April 24
Galileo	Hull	April 22
Dunstan	Para	April 24
Advance	Balboa	April 28
Comus	New Orleans	May 1
El Sud	Galveston	April 30
Santa Marta	Kingston	May 1
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 3
DUE FRIDAY.		
Saxoleine	Bordeaux	April 22
St. Fillans	Genoa	April 20
City of Memphis	Rotterdam	April 22
Ardmore	Genoa	April 18
Randwyk	Rotterdam	April 22
Morro Castle	Havana	May 4
California (motor)	Christiania	April 21
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	May 1
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	April 27
San Jacinto	Galveston	May 1
Brilliant	New Orleans	April 29
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 4
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	May 1
Michigan	London	April 27
Llama	Copenhagen	April 19
King Bleddyn	Genoa	April 19
El Occidente	Galveston	May 2
Ranvik	Rotterdam	April 24
Prins Willem V.	Haiti	May 3
Apache	Jacksonville	May 5

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Californian, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Mundale, Gibara		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Frimley, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Transylvania, Liverpool		5:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hilarius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patria, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan		12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 3.

SS Espagne, Bordeaux to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 4th, forenoon. French Line.

SS Transylvania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7:13 A. M.; due 4th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Hellig Olav, Christiansand to New York, was 1,280 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 7th, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 50 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 67 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS J. D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 110 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 298 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 216 miles W. of Havana at noon.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 206 miles S. at noon.

SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 170 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, passed Jupiter at 6:15 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 52 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 620 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 9 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 310 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 149 miles S. at noon.

SS Santa Marta, Colon to New York, was 805 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 487 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 184 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, at Liverpool, May 3.
SS Chalister, at Algiers, April 28.
SS Ribston, at Leghorn, April 28.
SS Indradeo, at Shanghai, May 1.
SS Soestdyk, at Rotterdam, May 2.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, May 2.
SS Oranje Nassau, at Amsterdam, April 29.
SS Kalomo, at Shanghai, April 30.
SS Kentucky, at Copenhagen, April 30.
SS Tomsk, at Copenhagen, April 30.
SS Middleham Castle, at Singapore, April 30.
SS Queen Amelie, at Suez, May 1.
SS Antilla, at Malmo, May 1.
SS New York City, at Bristol, May 2.
SS Philadelphia, at London, May 2.
SS Cretic, at Naples, April 30.
SS Tuscania, at Glasgow, May 4.
SS Perugia, at Gibraltar, May 1.

Sailed.

SS Rochambeau, from Bordeaux, May 2.
SS Silvercedar, from Leghorn, April 29.
SS Marken, from Rotterdam, April 29.
SS Noordwyk, from Rotterdam, April 30.
SS Chicago City, from Bristol, April 30.
SS Discoverer, from Falmouth, April 30.
SS Glenstrae, from London, May 3.
SS Kura, from Newport, April 30.
SS Hungarian Prince, from Barbados, May 1.
SS Inveric, from Yokohama, May 1.
SS Hercules, from Singapore, May 1.
SS St. Joseph, from Marseilles, May 2.

Passed.

SS Grib, New York for Malmo, passed Inishtahull.

SS Pholina, New York for Spezzia, passed Gibraltar.

SS Atlantide, New York for Porto Ferrajo, passed Tarifa.

SS Kamouraska, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China .... May 8
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Ixion .... May 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa .... May 6
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (especially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventina .... May 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura .... May 7

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRANDES, CARL H. H., (Feb. 26,) over $5,000; one-third residue each to M. R. Knacke friend, and Eide A. Brandes, Jr., son, and Anna, a daughter.

BREESE, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Lieutenant in British Army, died near St. Omer, France, (March 14); personality over $10,000; realty undeterminable now; all to widow, Julia F., who lives with two sons, William L., Jr., and Hamilton F., at Brighton, England.

FISHER, JACOBINA, (Feb. 23); personalty over $2,500; $200 to George F. Sterzel; rest equally between Julia Miller, Louis Wagner, Catherine Gunther and Mary McGovern.

HAYES, CAROLINE, (April 25); personalty $8,500; will reads in part: "It is my understanding that my niece, Louisa Welch of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., has two or three daughters besides Carrie Welch and Jessie Sandford, and whose names I cannot recall, and to whom I bequeath $200 each"; same amounts are left to the named daughters of Mrs. Welch; the latter and a sister of the testator, Mary Thorpe of Berkeley Heights, N. J., share equally in residue and the furniture at 100 West Seventy-fourth Street; bequests to other relatives.

KNAPP, LOUIS G., (Dec. 10); personalty $300; all to Fredericka M. Fisher of 108 East Sixty-second Street, to whom "I am engaged."

KODET, JOSEF, (March 9;) personalty $750; all to son, John.

MACDONOUGH, MARCELLA, (April 19); personalty over $1,000; realty over $5,000; all to niece, Agnes M. Agar of 19 East Sixty-sixth Street.

MADDEN, SOPHIE L., (April 12); personalty $16,500; $1 to son, Kenneth; other son, Allen E., gets rest of estate.

MARTIN, LUKE J., (April 8); personalty $1,000; $900 to widow, Etta; $100 to daughter, Mildred Riggs.

ROSENSTEIN, THERESE, (April 26); personalty upward of $10,000; twenty-five bequests to children and grandchildren; $100 to Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum; residue equally to children.

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Where crisp sea breezes bring rest, health, relaxation
SUPERIOR SERVICE and LOW FARES to
SAVANNAH JACKSONVILLE MACON AUGUSTA
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CONSULT ANY TICKET OR TOURIST AGENT OR
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Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
New Twin-screw Geared Turbine
TRANSYLVANIA
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 5 P. M.
Excellent Accommodations
Comfortably Appointed
Orduna......Tues., May 18, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., May 21, 5 P.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Fri., June 4, 5 P.M.
Orduna......Sat., June 12, 10 A.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE. 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE

Uninterrupted sailing schedule direct from N. Y. using northern route outside of present "war zone" to peaceful NORWAY, SWEDEN & DENMARK, fast twin screw mail steamers flying neutral Danish flag.
Daily Connections with All European Cities
HELLIG OLAV, May 13 | Frederik VIII., May 19
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
Maiden trip of New S. S. CZARITZA. SAT. MAY 22.
S. S. Czar, June 5.
S. S. Dwinsk, June 19.
1st Class $90, 2d $65.
Daily through service to Fetrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regularly Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N.Y.

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†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS
Via the MEDITERRANEAN
To Naples and Genoa.
§‡ANCONA, MAY 4. NOON
†Europa.....May 8, noon | †Stampalia.May 22, noon
*D. D'Aosta.May 15, n'n | *Duca D'Abruzzi,Ju.5,n'n
§Naples direct.
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . . May 8, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . May 15, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . May 22, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . May 29, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Calling at Liverpool
From Cunard Dock, Foot West 14th St.
TRANSYLVANIA, May 7, 5 p.m.
TUSCANIA, MAY 21, 5 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
*Potsdam, May 11, n'n | †Ryndam.......May 25
†Noordam.May 18, noon | †Rotterdam.....June 1
*Via Falmouth. | †Rotterdam Direct.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
Busk & Daniels, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

Portland, Me. All-the-Way by-Water
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Steamships North Land and North Star. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M. Tues., Thurs. and Sats. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Tks. at Pier, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices. Phone: 8980—Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

New Zealand--Australia
Via HONOLULU and SUVA
PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement
Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C.
Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

FABRE LINES
The Safe Southern Route
MARSEILLES 12 Hours from Paris.
NEW YORK to NAPLES & MARSEILLES
Patria (new)..May 8 | Sant' Anna..June 5
N. Y. to the Azores, Lisbon & Marseilles
Roma......June 15 | Roma......Aug. 3
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina....May 29 | Caserta.....June 25
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

LAKE HOPATCONG & MAUCH CHUNK.
N. J. Central Outings begin May 30th.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

COMING HOME FROM CALIFORNIA
THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL
17 DAY CRUISES
Large American Trans-Atlantic Steamers
"FINLAND" "KROONLAND"
22,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
From NEW YORK MAY 22 JUNE 16 JULY 7
From SAN FRANCISCO MAY 26 JUNE 16 JULY 10
and every three weeks thereafter.
Highest Trans-Atlantic Standard Cuisine and Service.
First Cabin $125 up, intermediate $60 up.
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE
9 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 9000 Rector.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia, May 8 | St. Louis, May 15
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........................MAY 22
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Cymric.....May 14 | *Arabic.....May 19
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, June 3, 10 a. m. | Canopic, June 15
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to
§SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.
16 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso.
SERVICES TO Colombia & Ecuador
Also Express Services to
*†‡ Brazil and the Argentine
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS
Weekly departures. Send for booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies S. S. Lines.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, New York.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 11 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.80
Round Trip, $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Round Trip, $3.30.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

ALBANY BOAT
S. S. "BERKSHIRE" and "Rensselaer" leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week-days, 6 P. M.; Sundays, 8:45 A. M., 10 P. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, week days, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Fare $1.50 one way, $2.50 round trip.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

SEE THE WARSHIPS
on New York's most commodious observation steamer. Special Rates to Clubs, Associations, and large parties. May 8th to May 18th, inclusive. Now booking. For particulars 'phone, call or write Ganger, 1476 Broadway, cor. 42d. 3156 Bryant.

To Charter—For Warship Celebration
Steam Yacht "GIRALDA"
135 ft. 150 passengers. Martin Bros., Sheepshead Bay. Tel. 1550 Coney Is.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. Phone 1097 Spring.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Beacon, Highland Falls, Cornwall, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M.

TELL HOW TO GET BETTER SANITATION

Enforce Existing Laws and Spend 2% of Public Revenue, Say Federal Experts.

RESULTS OF AN INQUIRY

The States of West Virginia and Washington Allow Only $15,000 a Year to Health Boards.

"If you want better health, pay the price. Money spent in protecting the health and the lives of the people is the best of all investments. Don't be too eager to pass more health laws, but provide sufficient means to enforce those already on the statute books." This is in brief the message sent by the United States Public Health Service to two States separated by several thousand miles.

"It is a well-known axiom," says the writer, "that public health is within certain limits a purchasable commodity, and that each community practically fixes by its sanitary policy its sickness and death rates from such preventable diseases as typhoid fever, malaria, tuberculosis, smallpox, &c. The best indication of the adequacy or inadequacy with which a community is handling its health problems is shown in the ability of the existing health organization to lessen the prevalence of sickness.

"A great many States and cities have of late expressed a desire to be made familiar with their assets and deficiencies in this respect, and in compliance with requests from the proper authorities, the United States Public Health Service has been conducting a series of investigations of public administration and legislation. The most recent of these investigations have been made in the States of West Virginia and Washington, the reports of which have just been published.

"The studies in West Virginia were made at the direct request of Governor H. D. Hatfield, and in the State of Washington at the request of the State Board of Health. The reports cover in detail the requisites of efficient health organization and point out certain reforms which should be carried out in order to obtain the best results. In the interests of economy and efficiency, for instance, all sanitary work, be it child hygiene, industrial sanitation, school hygiene, milk control, &c., should be centralized and co-ordinated under properly equipped State Departments of Health. Local health administration must be strengthened by the employment of health officers, giving their entire time to their duty and fully responsible to the State Department of Health.

"While the meritorious work accomplished by the present authorities is recognized, it is stated that the adoption and enforcement of measures for the protection of the public health in these States have not kept pace with their growth in wealth and population. Neither of the two States has been sufficiently liberal in its appropriations for health work.

"For example, in 1914 both Washington, with a land area of 66,836 square miles and a population of about 1,200,000, and West Virginia, with an area of 24,022 square miles and a population of over 1,300,000, appropriated only $15,000 each for the use of the State Board of Health, while Maryland, with an area of 9,941 square miles and about the same population as West Virginia, appropriated $145,000, and Florida, with a much smaller area and population than Washington, appropriated over $80,000 for the same purpose."

The Public Health Service holds that at least 2 per cent. of the public revenue should be spent for sanitary work, since from no other expenditure is so much profit ultimately derived.

DECK OFFICERS ASK MORE.

Pay Demands Affect 318 American Steamers—Six Lines Give In.

The deck officers of 318 American steamships, belonging to thirty-eight companies operating under the American flag out of the Port of New York, have demanded increases of pay averaging $25 a month. Six of the principal lines agreed to grant the increase and others are taking the matter under consideration.

Robert H. Cowan, Secretary of the Neptune Association, the officers' organization, said yesterday that the steamship companies had been notified on April 1 of the demands of its members for more pay. He said that some of the lines had taken deck officers who had retired from sea duty rather than pay the increase asked for.

Officials of some of the steamship companies said yesterday that they were willing to talk with the officers in their employ regarding the wage scale, but they declined to recognize the Neptune Association as being empowered to deal with the matter. A few officers left their ships when their demands were not complied with, but the departure of the vessels was not delayed by their action, as the companies had made preparations to deal with the situation.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—EMILY LOEWY, plaintiff, against NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 26th day of March, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

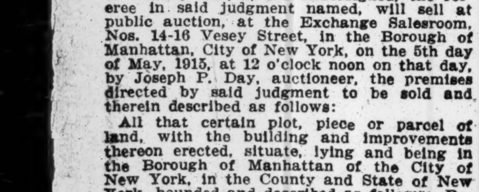
All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Riverside Drive and the southerly side of 119th Street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of 119th Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with Riverside Drive one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly parallel with 119th Street one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Riverside Drive one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 12, 1915.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

STRAUSS, REICH & BOYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 468 Riverside Drive:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-one thousand ($21,000.00) dollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of March, 1915, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and fifteen and 80-100 ($415.80) dollars, with interest from March 26th, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $325,000, with interest at 5 per cent., which mortgage is now past due; also subject to a second mortgage of $30,000 with interest at 6 per cent., which mortgage is now also past due.

Dated New York, April 12, 1915.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A general rise in pressure over the greater portion of the West has been attended by fair weather, except in the Northwest, and by a considerable fall in temperature in the Plains States, although farther northward temperatures have risen generally and substantially. Over the eastern half of the country pressure has been low, with general showers, except in the East Gulf States and the south portion of the South Atlantic district, where the weather was fair with moderately high temperatures.

There will be showers Tuesday in the lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley and from North Carolina northeastward, continuing Wednesday to New York and New England. Over the remainder of the country generally fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday.

It will be cooler Tuesday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and Tennessee and warmer in the plateau region. It will be warmer Wednesday between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains.

Warnings of freezing temperature have been issued from the Western Dakotas and Nebraska into the extreme northwestern portions of Texas and Oklahoma.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, mostly north and northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly east; south Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with occasional showers.

New Jersey—Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Western New York—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	50	53	4 P. M.	66	53
6 A. M.	49	53	6 P. M.	65	53
9 A. M.	59	52	9 P. M.	61	49
12 M.	68	57	11 P. M.	57	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 49. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.83 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.70 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
A. M.		
12:55—13 Greenwich St.;	Interbor. R. R.	$50
2:00—221 E. 58 St.;	Grosseni Sterbca	None
4:15—879 Elsemere Pl.;	J. Saberstein	Slight
4:40—200 Eldridge St.;	D. Zimmerman	$300
5:00—142 Norfolk St.;	Myer Jacobs	Slight
7:30—611 W. 136 St.;	not given	Slight
8:40—94 Market Slip;	Mary Falco	Slight
10:25—129 West St.;	James Plunkitt	$2,500
P. M.		
12:25—1,472 Seabury Pl.;	Jos. Shapiro	Slight
1:00—266 W. 39 St.;	T. Alexander	Slight
1:00—24 Rector St.;	Fred Smith	None
2:30—235 E. 117 St.;	B. Greenberg	Slight
3:55—97 Sheriff St.;	Samuel Willner	Slight
4:05—1,806 B'way;	Reginald Vanderbilt, (auto)	$1,000
5:10—1,296 1 Av.;	Frank Herman	Not given
7:25—496 2 Av.;	Andrew Davies	Slight
7:25—158 W. 15 St.;	Lena Marcus	None
7:40—34 Bond St.;	N. Y. Jobbing Co.	$2,500

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., May 4: Lieut. J. Hart, 62, to 77, assigned to command; Sergts. C. E. Fleichman, G. S. Booth, and W. Garner, 77, assigned to bicycle duty; Patrol. D. W. Hay, 12, to 77; D. E. King, 69, to 77; P. F. Grady, W. J. Flynn, J. J. Kennedy, and J. MacIntyre, 77, assigned to bicycle, P. K. Wood, Marine Div., to 77, assigned to bicycle duty; H. Gertenback, 77; J. Loughman, 77; F. W. Wilkens, 77; J. W. Neggersmith, 77; H. W. Hemingway, 77; Wm. Nelson, 77; D. A. Konen, 77; M. J. F. Scurry, 77, 8 A. M., May 3; G. P. Obach, Comr's office, to 283, temporarily assigned to 2 Insp. Dist., 30 days.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. J. J. Gannon, 146, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Asst. Property Clerk, 10 days, 8 A. M. May 2; Patrol. R. J. Hoerr and G. Sperber, 16, duty in plain clothes, 15 days, 4 P. M., May 1; M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2 In. Dis., 10 days, 8 A. M., May 4; M. J. Kelly, 149, to 8 Ins. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M., May 1; J. P. Harron, 151, and E. Ghiggeri, 109, to 16 In. Dist., 30 days, 4 P. M., May 4; H. J. Thompson, 174, to Bur. of Tel., 30 days, 4 P. M., May 1; H. G. Reilly, Traf. Div., Subd. D, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad, 30 days, 8 A. M., May 3.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. R. A. Menten, 2, to 2 In. Dist., 8 A. M., May 3; Bicycle Patrol. A. Knierim, D. J. McGowan, and H. Von Bartheld, 77, duty at booth, New Rochelle and City Island Rds., 8 A. M., May 4.

Leaves without pay: Patrol. W. R. Rector, 29, 1 day, 12 P. M., May 6; T. J. Leonard, 33, 3 days, 10 A. M., May 2; J. H. Ward, 158, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 3; V. Alster, 159, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 30.

Sick leave: Patrol. J. J. Hennessy, 1 In. Dist., 30 days, 8 A. M., May 1.

Full Pay While Sick—Serg. C. O'Neill, 69, 3:50 P. M., Apr. 11, during disability; Patrol. C. J. O'Neil, 12, 10:30 P. M., Apr. 20, during disability; G. T. Daggett, 14, 1 P. M., Apr. 17, to 12:01 A. M., Apr. 24; M. Moran, 15, 4 P. M., Apr. 5, to Noon, Apr. 12; C. C. Michael, 28, 2:15 A. M., Mar. 22, to 12 P. M., Apr. 16; F. O. Drescher, 28, 11:45 A. M., Apr. 14, to 12 P. M., Apr. 18; H. H. Marks, 29, 12:01 A. M., Mar. 29, to 12 P. M., Mar. 31; J. H. Crosby, 36, 1:30 A. M., Apr. 11, to Noon, Apr. 19; J. Steinback, 37, 7:50 P. M., Apr. 19, to 12 P. M., Apr. 20; F. O. Rice, 40, 10:40 A. M., Apr. 19, to 12 P. M., Apr. 22; C. P. O'Connell, 61, 12:20 A. M., Apr. 23, to Noon, Apr. 28; L. L. Barrett, 1 P. M., Mar. 24, to Noon, Mar. 26; M. Gerry, Jr., 149, 10:20 P. M., Apr. 7, to 12 P. M., Apr. 15; E. Mahoney, Traf. Div., Subd. E, 8:30 A. M., Apr. 22, during disability; E. F. X. McDonald, Traf. Div., Subd. E, 7:30 P. M., Apr. 18, during disability.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The following-named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered to active duty in the service of the United States on account of an existing emergency, to take effect May 22, and are redetailed as members of the board at the post specified:

1st Lieuts. William H. Seeman, Jackson Barracks, Louisiana; Stevens T. Harris, Fort McPherson, Ga.; G. Samuel White, Fort Snelling, Minn.; James V. Falisi, Fort Logan H. Root, Ark. Upon completing duty as members of the board, the officers will return to their respective homes and stand relieved from active duty in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Special orders, April 23, relating to Major Robert J. Fleming, 10th Cav., are revoked.

Capt. Will H. Point, 28th Inf., detailed in the Q. M. Corps June 17, will proceed to Washington Barracks, D. C., June 1 and report to the commanding officer for assignment to duty in charge of the School for Bakers and Cooks and other duties, under the instructions of the Q. M. G., of construction work at Washington Barracks, relieving Capt. Lambert W. Jordan, Jr., Q. M. C.

Orders of March 11 directing Major M. G. Spinks, C. A. C., on being relieved from duty in Division of Militia Affairs, to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty as fort commander, amended to assign him to duty as personnel officer on staff of commanding officer, South Atlantic Coast Artillery District, and on expiration of leave will report there for duty.

Major W. Forse, C. A. C., is relieved from duty as personnel officer on staff of the commanding officer, South Atlantic Coast Artillery District, and will proceed to this city for temporary duty in office of the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.

Capt. C. B. Ross, C. A. C., detailed in Q. M. C. Aug. 7, proceed to San Francisco and sail, about Aug. 5, for the Philippines for duty.

Capt. J. R. Proctor, C. A. C., relieved from 123d Co. and placed on unassigned list June 5, then report to Commanding General, North Atlantic Coast Artillery district for duty on his staff.

Capt. H. T. Patten, C. A. C., is transferred from the 125th to the 123d Co. about June 5.

Major R. S. Abernethy, C. A. C., is relieved from duty as material officer on staff of the Commanding General, North Atlantic Coast Artillery District, and assigned to duty as Fort Commander of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., about June 5.

Major F. T. Tompkins, attached to 10th Cav., is assigned to 13th Cav.

1st Lieut. G. B. Worthington, M. R. C., to active duty at Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., during absence of 1st Lieut. H. L. Schurmeier, M. R. C., on whose return to duty Lieut. Worthington will stand relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

2d Lieut. E. Landreth, Philippine Scouts, recently appointed from Co. E, 21st Inf., proceed to San Francisco, thence to Manila about June 5 for duty.

Orders of March 15, authorizing Capt. F. J. Bolend, Medical Corps, Oklahoma National Guard, to attend course of instruction at Army Field Service School for Medical Officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and then return to his home, Oklahoma City, amended to authorize him to proceed on completion of cource at Fort Leavenworth, to Fort Sam Houston and attend School of Instruction for Medical Officers there, then return to his home.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. J. E. Abbott, 6th Cav., accepted, May 31.

Major S. F. Bottoms, Q. M. C., (C. A. C.) on being relieved from duty in Q. M. C., will proceed to Fort Winfield Scott, California, for duty.

1st Lieut. R. L. Avery, C. A. C., on relief from duty at the Military Academy, and on expiration of leave granted will proceed from San Francisco about Sept. 5 to Manila for duty with coast defenses of Manila and Subig Bays.

1st Lieut. J. N. Reynolds, C. A. C., is relieved from duty in coast defenses of Savannah, and will report to commanding officer, ocast defenses of Savannah, for assignment to a company.

2d Lieut. B. R. Coleman, C. A. C., is relieved from assignment to 72d Co., placed on unassigned, and will report to commanding officer, coast defenses of Savannah, for duty on his staff.

Leaves: Capt. C. C. Smith, 10th Cav., from date of relief from present duties until June 30; Capt. F. L. Graham, retired recruiting officer, 2 days; 1st Lieut. H. W. Wagner, 3d Cav., 2 months; Capt. J. P. Wade, 2d Cav., 2 months; Major W. M. Morrow, 11th Inf., 1 month; 1st Lieut. J. E. Abbott, 6th Cav., to and including May 31; Capt. J. E. Hemphill, Cav., four days, and 1st Lieut. H. L. Schurmeier, M. R. C., 1 month and 5 days.

Navy.

Surgeon J. R. Dykes, placed on retired list.

A. Surgeons, C. H. Weaver, H. M. Lhamon, T. Wilson, C. W. Depping, F. H. Bowman, W. A. Stoops, R. A. Torrance, S. M. Taylor, W. A. Brams, J. A. Omer, H. M. Stenhouse, W. W. Cress, H. McDonald, J. T. Boone, C. I. Wood, F. L. Conklin, C. W. Foss, W. H. Michael, and C. S. O'Brien, all commissioned from April 22.

A. Chaplain R. D. Workman, to temporary duty receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Nebraska, South Carolina, Florida, Kansas, North Dakota, Texas, and Louisiana at Southern Drill Grounds; Wyoming and Michigan at Hampton Roads; Pontiac and Aileen at Newport; Sylph and Mayflower at Washington; Barry and Chauncey at Cebu, P. I.; Yorktown at Mazatlan; Denver at San Diego; Brutus at Vera Cruz; Macdonough at Charleston; Severn, C-1, C-2, C-4, and C-5 at Almirante Bay; Potomac at Cristobal; Ammen at Whitestone Landing, and the Drayton at New York yard.

Sailed.—Des Moines, St. Thomas for Cadiz; Cincinnati, Olongapo for Shanghai; Arethusa, Port Arthur, Texas, for Charleston via Key West; Prairie, Worden, K-1, K-2, K-5, and K-6, Key West for New York; Mars, San Diego for Mazatlan; Glacier, Mazatlan for San Diego; Chattanooga, Manzanillo for Mazatlan; Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin, Philadelphia for Annapolis; Proteus, Cristobal for Hampton Roads; D-1, D-2, D-3, Annapolis for New York; Wilmington, Hongkong for Canton, and the Hector, Manila for Guam.

The Marietta was placed in full commission at New York yard May 1.

The Brooklyn, now at Boston, has been designated as the relief of the Saratoga as flagship of the Asiatic fleet.

The Nicholson, now at Philadelphia yard, ordered to Newport when ready for sea, to "shake down." Upon arrival at Newport the Nicholson will be assigned to duty with the torpedo flotilla, Atlantic fleet.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Do You Think
Long Island City
property in the neighborhood of the new Rapid Transit system will improve when the road is running?

258-260 Academy Street.—Two two-family frame houses one block from the new station at Washington Avenue must be sold for whatever they will bring, together with the following properties:

MANHATTAN—402-404 Pearl St., Running through to 10 New Bowery.
438 and 440 West 57th St., near 9th Ave.

BROOKLYN—18 three-story private dwellings. Clinton St., Harrison St. and Tompkins Place; to be sold separately.
Northeast corner of Myrtle Ave. and Jay St. known as 69-75 Myrtle Ave., 327 to 333 Jay St.

BRONX—Subway station corner, four lots, n. e. corner of 138th St. and 3rd Ave.

63 lots to be sold lot by lot on Mott Ave., 153rd St. to 156th St. and Sheridan Ave.

70% can remain on mortgage. Titles insured free.

At the absolute auction sale of the Estate of Arthur R. Morris by order of Henry Lewis Morris, Executor, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street, Tuesday, May 11th.

For maps and particulars apply to
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3rd Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St. *Agents and Auctioneers*
Lewis S. Morris, Esq., Atty., 32 Liberty St.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BURNS, CLARENCE A., (Nov. 9, 1914;) net estate, $6,112; Mrs. Marie E. Burns, widow, beneficiary; notes, $93; stocks, $7,156.

DEWES, PETER, (April 6, 1910;) net estate, $1,144; Katherine Dewes, sister, principal beneficiary; deposits, $417; insurance, $1,000; cigar business, $160; personalty, $10.

DUNHAM, FRANK J., (May 19, 1913;) net estate, $283,322; Mrs. Estelle B. Dunham, widow, received cash bequests, $2,951; personalty, jewelry, and furniture, $7,620, and life estate in $200,000; residuary estate passed to Cora D. Boyd, Nelle D. Kauffman, William G. Dunham, and Harvey G. Dunham, the sisters and brothers of decedent, who also receive the remainder after the life estate of Mrs. Estelle B. Dunham, the share of each in the residuary estate placed at $11,283; assets, deposits, $11,447; personalty, $7,620; life insurance, $15,000; stocks, $270,585, of which $270,375 is represented by 1,500 shares of the Dunham Manufacturing Company.

GOLDBERG, LEOPOLD, (Oct. 12, 1913;) net estate, $57,504; Mrs. Harriet Goldberg, widow, received $1,356 outright and life estate in $29,732; rest of estate and the remainder after the life estate of the widow passes to Isabella Burnett, Florence Goldberg, Josephine Goldberg, and Gladys Goldberg, the four daughters of the decedent; assets, deposits, $626; personalty, $50; stocks and bonds, $59,444; received from sale of membership and from insurance in gratuity fund of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, $750.

HICKS, MARGARET T., (March 17, 1914;) net estate, $264,825; principal beneficiaries were: Isabella Lawrence, sister, $123,791; Edith L. Chisolm, niece, $16,396; Mary Tonetti, niece, $16,396; Margaret Lawrence, niece, $16,395; Caroline L. Bogert, niece, $13,049; Henry Osgood, nephew, $13,049; Jennie O. Chambers, niece, $13,049; Helen H. Davis, niece, $13,049; Alfred Osgood, nephew, $13,049; two grand nephews were each given $6,524; two grand nephews and a grand niece each received $4,349; half interest in 130 Madison Av., appraised at $51,500; deposits, $17,705; half interest in estate of Catherine L. Olmsted, deceased, $12,345; due from estate of Joseph Lawrence, $271; interest as heir-at-law of Joseph Lawrence, deceased, $18,713; furniture and personalty, $2,061; stocks and bonds, $219,090.

LOCK, THOMAS J., (Oct. 2, 1913;) net estate, $127,658; Thomas G. Lock, son, received $61,603; Emily V. Lock, daughter, $40,300; Laura Buttikofer, daughter, $15,965; Mary E. Moore, daughter, $7,999; rest of estate passed to six grandchildren; 1,937 Anthony Av., Bronx, appraised at $18,400; 2 lots, Anthony Av. and 178 St., $12,000; 1 lot, Anthony Av. and 178 St., $4,200; 2 lots, 178 St., $7,700; one-half interest in 207 Lexington Av., $18,500; one-half interest in 209 Lexington Av., $11,500; one-half interest in 211 Lexington Av., $11,500; deposits, $6,945; notes and mortgages, $38,468; interest in upholstery business of Thomas J. Lock & Son, $1,667.

MILLARD, Mrs. LYDIA G., (Oct. 16, 1914;) net estate, $251,906; Charles S. Millard, son, is given $102,241; Sarah G. Millard, daughter, is given personalty appraised at $2,424 and life estate in $132,241; rest of estate and the remainders after the life estates pass to three grandchildren; one-sixth interest in realty at Utica, N. Y., $5,833; deposits, $2,651; personalty, $2,424; stocks and bonds, $248,113; larger holdings of stocks were 139 shares Consolidated Gas Co., appraised at $16,124; 360 shares New York Central & Hudson River R. R., $27,720; 172 shares Pullman Co., $26,466; 287 shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $15,318; 319 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., $15,190.

RAU, CHARLES W., (May 27, 1914;) net estate, $66,932; Mrs. Valeska F. Rau, widow, beneficiary; 627 West 142 St., $11,000, subject to deduction of $1,951 for dower; deposits, $1,569; stocks and bonds, $13,520; interest of decedent in firm of Ames & Rau, furriers, 6 East 32 St., $45,596.

RUSSELL, SALEM T., (Dec. 4, 1914;) net estate, $118,119; Frances L. Russell, daughter, received $44,745; Ella H. Russell, daughter, $44,745; Anna C. Purrington, daughter, $28,629; 126 West 13 St., appraised at $18,000; deposits, $7,159; personalty, $525; stocks and bonds, $93,554; decedent was formerly member of New York Stock Exchange, but disposed of his membership before he died.

STRENGLEIN, PANKRATZ, (Oct. 14, 1913;) net estate, $12,250; Mrs. Katharine Strenglein, widow, sole beneficiary; equity, $12,591, in 624-628 Jackson Av. and 729 E. 151 St., Bronx, appraised at $22,000; deposits, $5,345; stocks, $75; retail butcher store, 624 Jackson Av., $750.

ZABRISKIE, CHARLES FREDERICK, (April 20, 1914;) net estate, $568,736; Mrs. Minnie R. Zabriskie, widow, was given personalty and household goods appraised at $4,908; life estate in realty and two-thirds of residue; net fund, $396,778; Charles Lemaire Zabriskie and Anita Louise Zabriskie, son and daughter, each received $81,899; the remainder interest after the death of Mrs. Minnie R. Zabriskie; Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ignatius, $3,000, and Jessie Crawford Roome, cousin, $250; premises 37 W. 75 St., appraised at $42,000; premises on Lake St., and other realty at Cooperstown, N. Y., $28,000; personalty, $5,318; deposits, $2,321; stocks, $592,488, and include 100 shares Home Insurance Co., appraised at $40,000; 300 shares American Locomotive Co., $29,100; 700 shares Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. preferred, $70,000; 400 Bethlehem Steel Co. preferred, $33,200; 1,000 shares American Car and Foundry Co., $115,500; 800 shares U. S. Rubber Co. first preferred, $30,450; 400 Central Leather Co. preferred, $39,700, and 800 U. S. Steel preferred, $86,600.

EDUCATION NOTES.

An examination for license as substitute teacher of freehand drawing, mechanical drawing, shop mathematics, and technical English will be conducted by the Board of Examiners tomorrow, beginning at 1 P. M., at the Hall of the Board of Education, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan. To be eligible to enter the examination, a candidate must offer evidence either of college graduation or of four years' experience in drafting, estimating or allied work. There is a vacancy at present in the Long Island Railroad shops at Morris Park, L. I. The sessions of instruction will probably be on two days a week, four hours a day. The compensation is $1.50 an hour.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to transfer $42,752.84 from the fund, General Educational Supplies, to special or trust funds.

James D. Horton, architectural draughtsman, has been assigned to prepare charts, &c., under the direction of Associate City Superintendent Haaren, in connection with part-time co-operative and continuation classes.

The Board of Education has disapproved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that the position of gardener in Public School 89, Brooklyn, be established.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to retire from active service Otto C. Assenheimer, a General Inspector in the Bureau of School Buildings, who is 73 years old.

The by-laws have been amended so as to provide for the immediate reporting of absences of pupils.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

138th St, n s, 525 ft e of St. Ann's Av, for a one-story brick church, 92.3x151.4; R. C. Church of St. Luke, owner; Rev. John J. Boyle, 625 East 138th St., rector; A. F. A. Schmitt, 604 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

152d St, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a five-story apartment, 50x87.11; D. F. Mahoney, 102 West 42d St, owner; E. L. Ellis, 3 West 29th St., architect; cost, $40,000.

167TH ST, n s, 108 ft e of Park Av, for a one-story frame shed, 22x51.6; Frank Nicoletti, 452 East 167th St, owner; Otto L. Spannhake, 233 East 78th St, architect; cost, $500.

Pelham Parkway, s e corner of Bronx Park East, for a one-story brick office building, 10x15; Bonivesta Garage Co., 254 West 100th St, owner; the Texas Co., 17 Battery Place, architect; cost, $400.

University Av, e s, 773.63 ft n of 183d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 90x81; William Evans, 2,340 University Av, owner; Kreymbourg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, 1,890, to a three-story store; M. White, 220 West 98th St, owner; L. E. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,000.

Washington Av, n e corner of 176th St, for a two-story brick library, 79.6x96.1¼; City of New York, owner; Carrere & Hastings, 225 5th Av, architects; cost, $20,000.

85th St, 234 and 236 East, to 2 four-story tenements; A. Schmidt, 233 East 78th St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 233 East 78th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Thunder showers Tues., cooler in w. Wed. fair; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. and s. w.

La.—Fair in e., unsettled in w., Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate s. winds on the coast.

East. Tex.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. winds on the coast.

West. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Utah—Fair, warmer Tues. Wed. fair.

Okla.—Fair Tues., cooler in e. Wed. fair.

Ark.—Fair, cooler Tues. Wed. fair.

Tenn.—Cooler and fair Tues., except showers in extreme e. Wed. fair.

Ky.—Fair in w., showers in e. Tues.; cooler. Wed. fair.

Ohio—Showers Tues.; cooler in s. Wed. fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ind.—Fair Tues., preceded by showers in extreme e.; cooler. Wed. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Ill.—Cooler and fair Tues. Wed. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Tues., probably showers. Wed. cloudy; moderate n. e. to n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Tues., probably showers. Wed. cloudy; moderate n. winds.

Wis.—Unsettled Tues.; probably showers; Wed. fair; moderate n. winds.

Minn.—Fair in w., unsettled in e. Tues.; Wed. fair; moderate n. winds.

Iowa—Fair Tues.; cooler in se. and cen.; Wed. fair.

Mo.—Fair, cooler Tues.; Wed. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer in s.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Kan.—Fair Tues.; cooler in s. e.; Wed. fair.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Forty-fifth Street Houses Near Times Square in Bronx Trade—Miss Grace Dodge's Home Sold—Fifth Avenue Leasehold Bought — $450,000 Columbus Avenue Corner as Gift—Active Bronx Market.

The realty market opened the week yesterday with considerable activity. Among the features of interest were a deal in Forty-fifth Street, in the Times Square locality, the purchase, as revealed by the transfer of title in the Register's office of the late Miss Grace H. Dodge's home at 262 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street, and the stable in the rear by George F. Baker and his daughter, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, and the sale of the Columbia leasehold at 612 Fifth Avenue, the former residence of Frederick S. Flower, which will now be altered for business.

The Times Square deal involved the sale by the Red Shield Realty Company, of which F. W. Rothschild is President, of the three five-story houses at 124 to 128 West Forty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. The frontage is 61.8 by 100.5. The buyer was the Sykes Realty Corporation, of which Charles A. Sykes is President, and in payment the latter gave the McCrory Building in the Bronx, on the northwest corner of Prospect Avenue and 160th Street, a plot 77.2 by 125, leased for a long term to the J. G. McCrory Company, which operates a chain of five and ten-cent stores.

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Buy Fifth Avenue Leasehold.

The leasehold of the residence at 612 Fifth Avenue, formerly occupied by Frederick S. Flower, nephew of the late Governor Flower, has been sold by Bryan L. Kennelly for a client of Fernando Wood as attorney. The house is on Columbia leasehold land, being forty-seven feet north of the northwest corner of Forty-ninth Street, a plot 23 by 125. The buyers, represented by Nelson, Lee & Green, have taken the ten years' lease on the property with a renewal privilege of ten years and will alter the house for business. The sale was made by Frederick Werner as assignee for the brokerage firm of Flower & Co.

East 61st Street Residence Sale.

The four-story dwelling at 151 East Sixty-first Street, on a plot 21 by 100, has been sold by Pease & Elliman for the estate of Hester B. Payton. It will be altered for occupancy.

Warren Street Loft Deal.

The five-story loft structure at 18 Warren Street, on plot 25 by 100, between Broadway and Church Street, has been purchased by the wholesale drug firm of M. Weiss from the Neal & Brinker Company, wholesale hardware dealers. The building is a Trinity leasehold, with one year to run, and the new owner has also taken over the ten-year renewal privilege. The Neal & Brinker Company has taken back a lease on the store floor and basement. The Duross Company was the broker.

Greene Street Sale.

The six-story loft at 44 to 48 West Houston Street, northwest corner of Greene Street, has been purchased by an investor from T. H. Roth. The plot is 20 by 79. Kurz & Uren were the brokers.

Harlem Residence Buyers.

The Antler Realty Company has purchased the dwelling at 2,014 Fifth Avenue, 16.8 by 85, and will alter it for business. William A. White & Sons were the brokers. They have also sold to the same buyer the dwelling at 3 West 121st Street, 20 by 100.11, and 7 West 120th Street, 21 by 100.11.

The three-story house at 254 West 113th Street, 17 by 100.11, has been sold by Mrs. Harriet A. Hartman.

Upper Manhattan Deal.

The five-story flat at 507 West 160th Street, on plot 25 by 100, near the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue, has been sold by George F. Denhard for Theodore Bertsch to an investor.

Builders Buy Choice Dyckman Corner.

A plot of seven lots, forming the southwest corner of Broadway and 207th Street, in the Dyckman section, has been purchased from J. Allen Townsend by the Seaman Construction Company, composed of T. G. Galardi and Max Just. The plot is 125 by 100 and will be improved with two apartment houses. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers.

La Rochelle Transferred as Gift.

The transfer as a gift was recorded yesterday from Julia Robert of London to Arthur R. Robert of London to the La Rochelle apartment hotel, on the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, 102.2 by 112. The property was assessed in 1914 for $450,000. It is subject to a mortgage of $300,000.

Takes Title to Old Calumet Club.

Frank V. Burton took title yesterday from the Frances A. Lawrence estate to the old Calumet Club site, northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, 49.5 by 100, giving back a mortgage of $400,000 to run for fifteen years at 4 per cent. An eleven-story building will be erected there for occupancy by the wholesale cotton goods firm of Barton Brothers.

Bronx Borough.

A large plot on the southeast corner of Clinton Avenue and Jefferson Place, 111 by 100, has been purhased by the Esther Realty Company from Emma A. Oesting. The buyers will erect two five-story apartments. The brokers in the deal were E. Loewenthal & Son.

The five-story apartment house at 2,085 Southern Boulevard, on lot 37.6 by 100, has been sold by Paul Bultmann for Robert Moorehead to an investor.

A plot 104.6 by 116.6 and irregular at the northwest corner of Stebbins Avenue and 163d Street has been sold by Alexander Selkin for Lowenfeld & Prager to the Peerless Holding Company. It will be improved with two five-story apartment houses.

The five-story new-law flat at 1,015 East 178th Street, on plot 43.6 by 100 has been purhased by Napoleon L. Levy from a client of A. Blumenthal. Mr. Levy gave in part payment a plot 46 by 85 on the northeast corner of Webster Avenue and Claremont Parkway.

The Roseff Realty Corporation, Samuel Roseff President, has purchased a plot 50 by 96 at 1,385 Fulton Avenue from the Zeltner estate. It will be improved with a five-story apartment.

Lewine & Kempner has sold to Bernard Dresher for investment a plot 50 by 100 on Southern Boulevard, adjoining the southeast corner of Longwood Avenue. It is part of the plot of 75 by 100, purchased a short time ago from James F. Meehan, the sellers retaining the taxpayer on the corner lot where will be the Longwood Avenue station of the new Lexington Avenue subway. Louis B. Chanler was the broker.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. have sold six lots on the northwest corner of Twelfth Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street for the Gibraltar Construction Company to a builder for improvement with one-family houses.

The Bulkley & Horton Company have sold the two frame houses at 241 and 243 Adelphi Street, on plot 50 by 125 feet, to the G. & M. mprovement Company, for improvement with an apartment house to be finished about Sept. 1.

Long Island.

The farm of fourteen acres, formerly known as the Rohrig farm, at Ronkonkoma, with frontages on Ocean Avenue and Pond Road, has been sold by Kurz & Wren.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold to David Davis two plots at Louona Park, Corona. The property has a frontage on Flushing Bay and Jackson Avenue of 100 feet.

Thomas P. de Graffenreid has purchased from Frederick A. Troy the dwelling on a plot 50 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Fifth Street and Lawrence Boulevard, Bayside.

New Jersey.

Frank E. Williams has purchased the new house on the corner of Lorraine and Norwood Avenues, Upper Montclair. It was built by ex-Mayor Hinck on part of the estate of the late Walter E. Duryea. F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers.

A residence on Washington Avenue, Grantwood, has been sold by the Simpson-Merritt Company for Willie Wikstrom.

Westchester.

A large residence and plot at Bronxville, on the corner of Pondfield Road and Argyle Place, has been purchased by Edward Wise, Vice President of the United Cigar Stores Company, from John Utz. It has been held at $40,000. Fish & Marion were the brokers, and they have also sold for Robert K. Painter his residence, with about two acres, at Pond and Oxford Roads, Scarsdale, to Dr. A. Edward Davis.

Motor Company Enlarges Plant.

Joseph P. Day sold for the 303 Fifth Avenue Corporation to the Chevrolet Motor Company of New York, Inc., seventeen acres in Tarrytown, fronting on the Hudson River, being all the land lying between the Beekman Avenue and Kingsland Point plants of the Chevrolet Motor Company, formerly the plants of the Maxwell Motor Company.

Commercial Leases.

Sussman-Gibbs & Karlin have leased for the Newport Investing Company, a client of Straus & Dworsky, the six-story elevator building on the northeast corner of 164th Street and Prospect Avenue, covering a plot 75 by 100 feet. The lessees will remodel the ground into stores. The lease is for a term of years aggregating about $100,000.

The store at the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street has been leased for the Schaefer Realty Company by Urger & Watson.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the buildings at 84 and 86 Pearl Street for Frances L. Glover to William R. Boyce, the building at 5 Jones Lane for Isaac H. Cary to A. Bleecker & Sons, and stores at 44½ and 46 Maiden Lane to the Jacobs Hat Company, and at 12 Dutch Street to Edward Krausz.

G. P. Butterly has leased for Dochtermann Brothers to a client of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, the former McAlpin tobacco factory at 732-738 East Eleventh Street.

The S. H. Raphael Company has leased the store at 111 West 125th Street in the Orient Theatre Building to the Herlihy-Hull Company.

Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for the Seabury Estate the four-story dwelling, 330 West 108th Street, to Dr. H. Everett Russell for J. C. Rennard, to Richard Ritter the four-story dwelling, 302 West Seventy-third Street, and for Alexander Orr the four-story dwelling, 50 West Seventieth Street, to Thomas O'Connell.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have also renewed the lease of the dwelling of 136 East Sixty-fourth Street for William M. Hoes to Finley P. Dunne.

The Louis Becker Company has leased for the estate of Chauncey P. McKnight the three-story dwelling at 526 West 175th Street to William Brendel.

Realty Notes.

G. Goldberg & Sons, hardware, for many years at 133 Division Street, have moved to 50 and 52 Franklin Street, near the centre of the hardware district.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan League of Savings and Loan Associations will be held in the offices of the Atlantic Association, 321 Court Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday night, May 8.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By James J. Donovan.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n e corner of 197th St, —x100, vacant; East 197th St, n s, — e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x100, vacant; East 197th St, n s, 95 ft e of Creston Av, 55.4x140x62.1x140.2, vacant; adjourned to May 10.

By Henry Brady.

Warren St, w s, 285.2 ft s of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 204.2x181.9x114.1, to Johnson Av, x188.6x82.3x319x150x102.6x105x48.3x383.6; withdrawn.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

88th St, 157 West, n s, 312.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8, four-story dwelling, executrix's sale, estate of Louise Polhemus, deceased.

Downing St, 58, s s, 158.9 ft e of Varick St, 16.8x64.8, three-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Ebenezer Bailey, deceased.

65th St, 18 East, s s, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 18x100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Lexington Av, 71, e s, 74 ft s of 26th St, 24.8x100, five-story flat; voluntary sale.

St Ann's Av, s e corner of 134th St, 100x80, vacant; also 134th St, s s, 300 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x70; vacant; voluntary sale.

135th St, s s, 45 ft w of Brown Place, 75x100, vacant; voluntary sale.

Wadsworth Av, w s, 90 ft n of 190th St, 369x98, vacant; voluntary sale.

Sedgwick Av, w s, 25 ft n of 180th St, 75x100, to Cedar Av x76.4x116.8, vacant; administratrix's sale, estate of Eustace W. Fisher, deceased.

Sedgwick Av, s w corner of Palisades Place, 196x100x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale.

Heath Av, s e corner of Shrady Place, 170x165x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale.

Elmsford, Westchester County, N. Y., two acreage plots on White Plains Av; voluntary sale.

Yonkers, N. Y., 106 and 108 Ashburton Av, near Palisades Av, 48.8x157x irregular, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

68th St, 26 West, s s, 266 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.5, four-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against D. H. Shea et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Vance Hewitt, referee; due, $21,392.05; taxes, &c., $572.75.

68th St, 54 West, s s, 243.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.5, four-story dwelling; National Savings Bank of Albany against C. E. Anderson et al.; Hessberg & H., attorneys; E. H. Rosenstock, referee; due, $19,283.94; taxes, &c., $1,086.95.

8th Av, 2,726 and 2,728, s e corner of 145th St, 40x100, three-story building; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, against Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc., et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; Abraham Stern, referee; due, $19,970.69; taxes, &c., $70.50.

By Henry Brady.

Riverside Drive, n s, 445.1 ft w of 158th St, 102.11x204.7 to 160th St, x100x228.3, vacant; Union Dime Savings Bank against Henry Corn et al., Action 1; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; Martin Conroy, referee; due, $52,634.69; taxes, &c., $3,117.25.

Riverside Drive, n s, 478.4 ft w of 158th St, 110.11x231 to centre line of 160th St, x89.10x63.2x237.6, vacant; same against same, Action 2; same attorneys; George Coggill, referee; due, $47,800.52; taxes, &c., $2,612.

103d St, 117 East, n s, 125 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; New York Investors' Corporation against Bella Rubel et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $4,964.39; taxes, &c., $186.15.

Stanton St, 329, s s, 59.10 ft e of Goerck St, 21x81.3, five-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against E. A. Mayhew et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; H. N. French, referee; due, $14,054.70; taxes, &c., $300.

46th St, 440 West, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5, four-story building; New York County National Bank against Frank Richards Laundry Supply Co. et al.; Kellogg & R., attorneys; A. G. Koelble, referee; due, $6,956.55; taxes, &c., $286.50; subject to mortgage of $10,000.

116th St, 246 East, s s, 87 ft w of 2d Av, 23x100.11, two-story stable; A. K. Mackay et al. against Santa Rumore et al.; G. B. Winthrop, attorney; A. W. Stump, referee; due, $14,326.30; taxes, &c., $529.15.

By James L. Wells Company.

Stanton St, 310, n s, 75 ft e of Lewis St, 22x75, three-story tenement and store, two-story extension; J. C. Gulick against Lena Boerick et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; E. E. Spiegelberg, referee; due, $11,785.37; taxes, &c., $656.05.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Herbert A. Sherman.

161st St, 770 East, s s, 53.5 ft w of Tinton Av, 21.8x76.2, one and two story store; J. C. Titus against Benjamin Rosen et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; F. L. Mullaly, referee; due, $5,714.20.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE.—IN EQUITY.—No. 721.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, Complainant, against COLONIAL PAPER COMPANY, Defendant.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to decrees of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of February, 1915, by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, and on the 26th day of February, 1915, by the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire in a cause between the same parties ancillary to the said cause in the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, the undersigned, Special Master, being thereto duly authorized by said decrees, will sell as one parcel or unit and without appraisement or valuation by public auction to the highest bidder at twelve o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 11th day of May, 1915, at the principal entrance of the office building facing the mill upon the premises of the said Colonial Paper Company in the city of Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, all the properties covered by the first mortgage of said defendant, Colonial Paper Company, and described in said decrees of foreclosure and sale, and owned by said Colonial Paper Company at the date of the said decrees, except cash then in the hands of the receiver and in the hands of the said Old Colony Trust Company as Trustee. For a more particular description of the property to be sold reference is hereby made to the bill of complaint, to the copy of said first mortgage annexed thereto, to the said decrees of foreclosure and sale and to the receiver's inventories heretofore filed in the above entitled cause, but attention is called to the fact that certain ground wood pulp mentioned in the receiver's inventory has been sold by the receiver and that by fire on or about the 8th day of March, 1915, a barn with its contents and a two story double frame dwelling were totally destroyed, and a single frame dwelling partially destroyed, on the premises of the Colonial Paper Company at Freeman's Point, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The following is a description of the real estate and a brief general description of the personal property thus decreed to be sold and which will be sold as aforesaid:

All the real estate, manufacturing plants and machinery owned by said Colonial Paper Company, the same being more particularly described as follows:

I.—All that certain tract of land upon Freeman's Point, so called, in the City of Portsmouth, in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, containing one hundred and fourteen (114) acres, more or less, and being a part of the old "Peyton R. Freeman Farm," so called, bounded and described as follows, viz., Beginning at the westerly corner of the tract, at the track of the Portsmouth & Dover branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, at the southerly corner of land belonging to the devisees of Mark H. Wentworth, deceased; thence running northeasterly, 1,325 feet, more or less, by said land of said devisees of said Wentworth, to the Piscataqua River; thence turning and running in an irregular curved line southeasterly, southerly, southwesterly and westerly by said River and Creek leading into said River, to said Portsmouth & Dover branch of said Boston & Maine Railroad; and thence running northwesterly by said Railroad to said land of the said devisees of Wentworth, at the point of beginning, together with the flats of said River and Creek appurtenant to said premises. Also all buildings upon and all rights, privileges and appurtenances connected with said premises, being the same premises conveyed to the White Mountain Paper Company, in the following described deeds: Quitclaim deed from John H. Bartlett, dated April 5, 1902, recorded in Volume 591, page 53, Rockingham Registry of Deeds; quitclaim deed from John H. Bartlett, dated April 25, 1902, recorded in Volume 586, page 211, of said Rockingham Registry of Deeds; quitclaim deed from Helen C. Green and Henry L. Green, dated February 18, 1902, recorded in Volume 583, page 493, of said Rockingham Registry of Deeds; warranty deed from Joseph W. Marden and Lydia D. Marden, dated February 26, 1902, and recorded in Volume 587, page 315, of said Rockingham Registry of Deeds; warranty deed from Frank Jones, dated March 29, 1902, recorded in Volume 590, page 365, of said Rockingham Registry of Deeds. Said premises comprising sundry parcels of land formerly belonging to the following owners: Frank Jones; Olive M. Beane; Joseph W. Marden; George F. Hough; Jennie Bell Fernald; William C. Fernald; Francis R. Johnson; Ernest S. Johnson; Rebecca J. Raitt; Edith N. Smart and Helen C. Green, who, directly or by mesne conveyance, conveyed their respective parcels to said White Mountain Paper Company. Said premises also comprise the following highways, heretofore called Cushing and Cutts Streets which have been discontinued.

Together with all the boilers, engines, tanks, machinery, equipment, fittings, fixtures, tools and supplies, and all personal property owned by the said Colonial Paper Company and located in the buildings upon said premises and on or about the foregoing described lands and premises, being the same premises and property described in and conveyed to Messrs. McCutcheon, Martin and Murray by the Publishers' Paper Company, by deed dated the 24th day of February, 1910, and by said Messrs. McCutcheon, Martin and Murray to the Colonial Paper Company by deed dated the 4th day of March, 1910.

II.—Also all that other certain piece, portion, tract or parcel of land, described as follows: All the land, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances formerly belonging to the Publishers' Paper Company, so called, situated in South Berwick, in the County of York and State of Maine, and also in Rollinsford, in the County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire; together with all the water rights and water powers incident thereto and connected therewith. Meaning and intending to include herein all the real estate formerly of the said Publishers' Paper Company situated in said South Berwick and said Rollinsford, including the dam and water power therewith connected and the tenement houses, buildings and land formerly of the said Publishers' Paper Company, however bounded and described, and all machinery now on said property, not hereinafter reserved and excepted, that was conveyed to the United Gas and Electric Company by the Berwick Power Company, by its deed dated May 23, 1898, and recorded in Volume 317, page 81 of the Strafford Registry of Deeds, and in York County Registry of Deeds, Volume 489, page 67, and by the United Gas and Electric Company to Charles E. Locke and George B. James, by its warranty deed dated the 17th day of December, 1901, and recorded in the Strafford County Registry of Deeds, in Volume 333, page 161, and in the York County Registry of Deeds, Volume 529, page 313, and by said Locke and James to the White Mountain Paper Company by their quitclaim deed dated the 16th day of April, 1903, and recorded in the said Strafford County Registry of Deeds, Volume 333, page 169, and in said York County Registry of Deeds, Volume 529, page 320. Together with any additions and improvements made since the date of the said first mentioned deed.

Reference is hereby made for more particulars of description to the above described deeds and the records thereof. Excepting and reserving, however, all the electrical apparatus, down to the bolts, which were on said premises on the 17th day of December, 1901, and all the property belonging to the South Berwick Electric Light Company now upon said premises. Also meaning and intending to include all the right, title and interest of the Colonial Paper Company in and to said above described property, by and from or under any and all contracts, agreements, deeds or other forms of conveyance, in and to which it may have any right, title or interest.

Being the same premises and property described in and conveyed to Robert H. McCutcheon, Lilbern Martin and Samuel J. Murray by the Publishers' Paper Company by deed dated the 24th day of February, 1910; and by said McCutcheon, Martin and Murray conveyed to the Colonial Paper Company by deed dated the 4th day of March, 1910.

III.—Also all that certain tract of land situated at Bar Mills, in the County of York and State of Maine bounded as follows: Commencing on the westerly side of the Saco River at a point on the line of land now or formerly owned by one Palmer, eight rods distant from said river; thence southerly on a line parallel with and eight rods distant from said river to the centre of the main road crossing said river at said Bar Mills; thence by the centre of said road to a point where a line parallel with the easterly side of the foundation of the post office building there situate would strike the centre of said road; thence southerly by said line and the easterly foundation of said post office building to the row of willow trees upon the westerly bank of the mill pond; thence southerly by said row of trees and from the end thereof to land now or formerly belonging to the heirs of Ellis B. Usher; thence southerly by said land now or formerly belonging to said Usher heirs and across the highway, and by land now or formerly belonging to Hannah Woodman, to land now or formerly belonging to the heirs of Doctor Bacon; thence easterly to the centre of said Saco River; thence northerly by the thread of said river, to the northerly line of the tract herein described; thence westerly by said land and by said Palmer land to the point of beginning; together with all the water rights, powers and privileges appurtenant thereto, and with all the buildings upon said land, including a building used as an office on the first floor and a dwelling above said office, the double house which is situated on the Hollis side of the river, and all the buildings upon the island which forms a part of said premises and was conveyed to said Colonial Paper Company therewith; said tract of land being subject to the use of the highways now upon the same.

There is also herein included the island in said Saco River above the railroad bridge at said Bar Mills, to which the main boom is now or was formerly attached; also all rights of said defendant, Colonial Paper Company in said main boom, in the Larrup Boom, so called, the Hiram Falls Boom, and the Bog Pond Boom in Fryeburg; or in any privileges to erect or repair booms at the points above mentioned, whether there are booms existing at the points at the present time or not, and all the rights of said defendant in all booms, water powers, flowage rights, piers and pier rights, shore rights and all water rights upon or in the Saco River northerly of the southerly line of the land above described and southerly of the dam of the Portland Electric Company at West Buxton, Maine, together with all the said defendant's rights of way over land now or formerly belonging to Hiram W. Davis and all said defendant's rights and interests in and to the railroad running to said premises on the westerly side of said Saco River. Being the same premises, rights and privileges conveyed to the White Mountain Paper Company by Charles W. McKenney by his warranty deed dated the 26th day of March, A. D. 1902, and recorded in the York County Registry of Deeds, Volume 522, page 239, together with the Pulp Mill and all other buildings situated on said described land and all machinery, equipment, fixtures and tools belonging to and in use in and about said Pulp Mill, being the same premises and property described in and conveyed to Robert H. McCutcheon, Lilbern Martin and Samuel J. Murray by the Publishers' Paper Company, by deed dated the 4th day of March, 1910, and by said McCutcheon, Martin and Murray conveyed to the Colonial Paper Company by deed dated the 4th day of March, 1910.

IV.—Also all the rights, privileges, title, interest and property of the said Colonial Paper Company in and to certain premises lying between South Berwick in the State of Maine, and premises upon Freeman's Point in the City of Portsmouth, State of New Hampshire, from and under certain deeds, conveyances, contracts and agreements with divers persons and heretofore acquired by the Publishers' Paper Company for the purpose of laying a pipe line or aqueduct and acquiring a right-of-way over and upon the said lands described in said several deeds, agreements or writings; said property, rights and privileges and the source of title thereof, being more particularly described in a certain conveyance from the Publishers' Paper Company to Robert H. McCutcheon, Lilbern Martin and Samuel J. Murray, dated the 24th day of February, 1910; said rights and privileges having been by them conveyed to the said Colonial Paper Company by deed dated the 4th day of March, 1910, containing a general description of said rights and privileges by reference to a former deed.

Together with all and singular the easements, rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining and also all franchises of the Company and all reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title and interest whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of the Company, or, in and to the same, and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And also all other real estate and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever description, owned by the said Colonial Paper Company at the date of the execution and delivery of the said First Mortgage, or thereafter acquired by the said Company, together with all easements, rights, appurtenances and franchises thereunto belonging or used in connection therewith, which shall include, without restricting the generality of the foregoing description, all and singular the machinery, materials, warehouses, plants, shops, docks, wharves, railroad tracks, cars, and railroad equipment, offices, buildings, structures, supplies, coal, wood in process of manufacture or otherwise, paper and other movable or personal property, moneys, securities or shares of stock in other corporations, contracts, choses in action, accounts and notes.

The said property will be sold with and subject to all rights and appurtenances in, to, over, affecting or appertaining to the same, as more fully set forth in the deeds above mentioned, to which reference is hereby made, and subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments.

Any of the parties to the above entitled cause and any of the holders of any of the bonds secured by the said first mortgage and any of the stockholders of the Colonial Paper Company, and any other person or persons may bid at the said sale.

The Special Master will accept no bid of less than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and will accept no bid unless the bidder shall place in the hands of the Special Master at the time of bidding, as a part of his bid, and as a pledge to make the same good if the same shall be accepted and the sale confirmed, the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in cash, certified check or certificate of deposit approved by the Special Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder, if successful, shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees and any orders hereafter made as to future payments or otherwise; but said sum shall be applied on the purchase price in case of such compliance, or returned in case the bid is not successful, or the sale shall not be confirmed by the Court. The purchaser shall also upon due confirmation of such sale and from time to time thereafter pay such further portions of said bid and purchase price in cash as the Court may direct, in order to meet the expenses of foreclosure and sale, and to provide for the payment of the distributive share due upon all bonds and coupons not deposited in payment of the purchase price as hereinafter permitted. The Court reserves the right to reject any bid and further reserves the right to resell the property or any part thereof upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to the payment of the remainder of the purchase price or any part thereof.

The purchaser may pay the remainder of the purchase price either in cash or by turning in to the Special Master bonds and matured and unpaid coupons secured by said First Mortgage with the interest due thereon in order that there may be credited as paid thereon the sums payable out of the net proceeds of such sale if the total purchase price were paid in cash and of any other funds available for distribution to the holder of such bonds and coupons as his ratable share of such net proceeds and other funds, after allowing for the portion of the total purchase price required to be paid in cash to pay the cost and expenses of the sale, allowances and other cash requirements of any kind or nature, and such purchaser so turning in bonds or coupons will be credited on account of the purchase price of the property purchased with the sum payable to such purchaser on the bonds and coupons so turned in out of such net proceeds and other funds. All such bonds and coupons used to make such payment on such bid shall be surrendered to the complainant and canceled by the Special Master if the whole amount due thereon is necessarily applied to the purchase price, but if less than such whole amount due on such bonds and coupons is so applied on such payment, the specific amount so applied will be stamped or written upon such bonds and coupons by the Special Master, and such bonds and coupons will be returned with such credit to the holders. All taxes and assessments upon the property sold, where the purchaser produces proof that he has paid the same or advanced money for the payment thereof will be allowed for out of the purchase money. If any bid shall be accepted by the Court and the person making the same shall fail to comply with all conditions of said decrees and all orders of the Court in respect thereof, the sum deposited by the bidder shall be forfeited by him and shall be applied as the Court shall direct. Upon confirmation of the sale, the Special Master will convey and transfer to the purchaser or his assigns all and singular the property, rights and franchises so sold by good and sufficient deed or deeds or other instruments and the form of the said deed or deeds or other instruments and the mode of execution thereof will be settled and approved by the Special Master or by the Courts, if any question shall arise as to the form or sufficiency thereof. The purchaser is required to become and remain subject to the jurisdiction of the said Courts so far as necessary to enforce the provisions of said decrees of foreclosure and sale or of any future orders or decrees made in said causes. The defendant, Colonial Paper Company, upon such sale being made and confirmed, is required by said decrees, if requested by the purchaser, to join with the Special Master in the deed or deeds or other instruments to be made by him as aforesaid, or to otherwise make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or his assigns good and sufficient deed, deeds of conveyance or instruments of transfer of all property of the said defendant, or to which it has in any manner title, right or ownership. The purchaser at such sale, and his successors and assigns, shall have the right, within one year after the completion of the sale and delivery of the deed or deeds or other instruments as herein provided, to elect whether or not to accept, assume or adopt any contract, lease, license or privilege sold with the property herein decreed to be sold, and the purchaser, his successors or assigns, shall not be held to have accepted, assumed or adopted any of the said contracts, leases, licenses or privileges which he or they shall so elect not to accept, assume or adopt.

For further particulars and more detailed statement of the terms and conditions upon which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees of foreclosure and sale.

THEODORE W. LAW,
Special Master.

April 12, 1915.

SUMMONSES.

STATE OF NEW YORK—SUPREME COURT —County of Herkimer.—THE HERKIMER NATIONAL BANK, plaintiff, against DANIEL F. O'CONNELL and CLARENCE F. FULLER, defendants.

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANTS: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Trial to be held in the County of Herkimer.

Dated December 31, 1914.

EDWARD M. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
O. and P. O. Address, Herkimer, New York.

To Daniel F. O'Connell, one of the defendants above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of April, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Herkimer County, at Herkimer, New York.

EDWARD M. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
O. and P. O. Address, Herkimer, New York.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete stock of records.
Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 632 Cols.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 B'way, near 67th.
790 9th Av., near 53d St.

FOR INVESTORS.

The Annalist, every Monday, discusses the world's investment markets and developments in every branch of finance and commerce. By mail, 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

MONDAY, MAY 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, n s, 53.2 ft e of Oliver St, 25x100.1; Hyman Siegel to Esther Goldman, 341 South 3d St, Brooklyn, ½ part........$1

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 75th St, 102.2x112; Julia Robert, London, England, to Arthur R. Robert, 18 Mount St, W., London, England, (mtg $300,000,) B. & S., April 12; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place........Gift

JACKSON ST, 51, w s, 25x75; Louis B. Schram to Charles Schram, 52 East 82d St, c. a. g., Dec. 30, 1911; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway........$100

LENOX AV, n e corner of 119th St, 75.8x85; Charles F. Rush, Union, N. J., to Jno. H. Fehy, 134 West 34th St, (mtg $125,000,) all liens, April 30; attorney, Jno. H. Fehy, 134 West 34th St........$25

MADISON AV, 1,435, n e corner of 99th St, 27.10x100; Henrietta & Isidore Hirsch to North Jersey Title Ins. Co., 2 Mercer St, Hackensack, N. J., (mtg $45,000,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 39th St, 45x100; No. 262 Madison Avenue, Inc., to Florence B. Loew, 260 Madison Av, all liens, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$275,000

POST AV, n s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; Gustave Drobegg to Schnell Realty Co., 25 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, April 24; attorneys, Van Alen & D., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn...$1

1ST AV, 1,271, w s, 74.1 ft n of 68th St, 24.7x75; Estelle Moses to Samuel S. Lederer, 432 East 69th St, (mtg $15,000,) May 3; attorney, Abraham Willar, 261 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, 267 and 269, n e corner of 29th St, 49.5x100; Charles Lanier, executor, &c., of Frances A. Lawrance, to Frank V. Burton et al., of Newburg, N. Y., (mtg $400,000,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1,000

5TH AV, 257, e.s, 74.2 ft n of 28th St, 24.7x100, (foreclosure April 19;) Bernard Robbins, referee; Windham Realization Co., Inc., 18 Broadway, April 29; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway........$229,000

6TH AV, 151, n w s, at n e s of 11th St, 25.3x60; Margaret and Elmer W. Brown to Helena Berk, 25 6th St, and Sylvan Av, Bronx, (mtg $39,000,) April 30; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av........$1

6TH ST, 740 East, s s, 221 ft w of Avenue D, 22x97; Herman Berger to Benjamin Berger, 740 East 6th St, (mtg $13,000,) April 29........$1

12TH ST, 526 East, s s, 270.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3, (foreclosure April 28;) Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Wilson M. Powell, 490 West End Av, April 29..$25,000

39TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 22.6x98.9; No. 262 Madison Av., Inc., to George F. Baker, 258 Madison Av, all liens, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$75,000

51ST ST, 361 West, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 18x100.5; George A. Glass to Joseph Sananes, 2,750 West 3d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $23,000,) April 28; attorney, J. F. Benain, 141 Broadway........$100

74TH ST, n s, 340 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Joseph H. Wise to Josephine B. Seligman, 225 West 86th St, (mtg $23,000,) all liens, March 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

77TH ST, 111 West, n s, 118.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x104.5; Leah A. P. Weil to David Webster, 326 Lexington Av, (mtg $22,000,) quitclaim, April 28; attorney, Walter S. Newhouse, 37 Liberty St........$1

82D ST, 311 West, n s, 140 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; George A. Holden, executor of Edwin R. Holden, to Isaac G. Waterman, 309 West 82d St, March 5; attorney, J. H. Robertson, 63 Wall St....$100

96TH ST, n s, 262.6 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x100.11; Edward Shearson, Greenwich, Conn., to Lucy D. Dahlgren, 11 East 45th St, all liens, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$1

109TH ST, 73 East, n s, 109.4 ft w of Park Av, 28.10x100.11; Louis B. Schram to Charles Schram, 52 East 82d St, July 8, 1913; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway........$1

115TH ST, n s, 134 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Manhattan Av Holding Co. to Oliver E. Cromwell, 1,925 Walnut St, Philadelphia, Penn., April 27; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St........$1

126TH ST, 270 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Annie D. Bretherton to Henrietta Baker, 580 East 136th St, and Elizabeth A. Schleyer, 92 Morningside Av, (mtg $22,500,) all liens, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

128TH ST, 18 East, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; Charles Hensle Realty Co. to Sarah E. Toms, 18 West 128th St, (mtg $5,000,) May 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

131ST ST, n s, 245 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Belle E. Duane to Kalo Realty Co., 368 East 149th St, all liens, May 1; attorneys, Bowers & S, 46 Cedar St........Exchange

131ST ST, n s, 245 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Kalo Realty Co. to Thomas M. Johnson, 208 West 133d St, all liens, May 1; attorneys, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.Exchange

136TH ST, 170 and 172 West, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Harris Rosenberg to Edward London, 219 Forsyth St, (mtg $45,000,) May 1; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway........$1

137TH ST, 126 West, s s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Laurie M. Schulz to Philip Manger, 2,587 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $27,500,) Aril 29........$1

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,108, e s, 25x103; Herman Schrank to Carnca Holding Co., Inc., 641 East 183d St, (mtg. $2,000,) April 29; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

COLLEGE AV, 1,271, w s, 20x85; Sophia C. Phelan to William D. Cameron, 2,473 Devoe St, May 1; attorney, William D. Cameron, 3,208 3d Av........Omitted

DALY AV, 1,916, e s, 32.1x150.11; Anna Majewski and another to Belle E. Duane, 149 West 131st St, (mtg $16,000,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

LOT 19, Block A, Map of Lester Park; Michael Brennan, Inc., to Jakob Muller, 546 East 89th St, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

LOTS 104 and 105, Block 4, Map of Tremont Terrace; Richard H. Arnold to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 120 Westchester Sq., April 22; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Sq........$1

LOTS 222 and 223, map of McGraw Estate; John Kinsella to Mary Kinsella, 1,310 Thieriot St, (mtg. $2,700,) Nov. 24, 1914; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av........$1

LOTS 3 and 4, Block 68A, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to John C. Tomlinson, Jr., 30 West 44th St, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

LOTS 1 and 2, Block 68A, same map; Van Nest Realty Co., Inc., to same, (mtg. $5,180,) March 31; same attorney........$1

MOHEGAN AV, n w corner of 180th St, 133x75; Cross Avenue Co. to Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation, 320 Broadway, April 28; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway........$100

MORRIS AV, 1,609, s w corner of 165th St, 79.7x30x79.10x30; Carnca Holding Co., Inc., to Herman Schrank, 2,306 Arthur Av, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of 179th St, 40.1x75.8; Argonaut Realty Corp'n to Edward T. Burke, 6 East 61st St, (mtg $25,000,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

SHERMAN AV, w s, 103.11 ft s of 166th St, 75x100; Katherine E. Beissel to McEvoy & Koester Construction Co., 1,902 Marmion Av, (mtg. $5,400,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 75 ft n of 157th St, 25x100; Joseph Seiferd to William Delventhal, 767 St. Ann's Av, (mtg. $12,000,) April 28; attorney, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av $100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 175 ft n of 179th St, 25x129; Adolph Wexler to Cency Aulbach, 2,032 Webster Av, Jan. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 175 ft n of 179th St, 25x129; Cency Aulbach to Anthony J. Romagna, 2,228 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (mtg $5,000,) April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way...$100

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 25x100.9; William T. Iler to McDermott & Harrigan, Inc., 103 Park Av, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

134TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Henry Meyer, 304 East 134th St, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 18th St, 22x90; Thomas Dalton to Myron Straus, 149 Lenox Av, prior mtg $12,000, April 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac V. Schavrien, 44 Court St, Brooklyn........$600

BROADWAY, n e corner of 32d St, 53.9x—; Alfred E. Marling et al., trustee, to Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1 Madison Av, May 3, due April 1, 1919; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av........$100,000

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 174.3 ft s of Rivington St, 25.3x87.6; Fannie B. Hecker to Theresa B. Zabriskie, Hackensack, N. J., April 7, prior mtg $19,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$4,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 43d St, 22.4x90; Fanny J. Kirkwood to H. Schieffelin Sayers, 1 Rochelle St, City Island, May 1, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St........$3,500

MADISON ST, 286 and 288, s s, 55.11 ft w of Montgomery St, 36.1x75; Attorney St, 95, w s, 160 ft s of Rivington St; Lena and Jennie Reich to Michael Friedwald, 1,080 Findlay Av, April 30, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Mark Aaron, 27 Cedar St...$5,150

SOUTH ST, n w corner of Roosevelt St, 26.10x49; Fred B. Lemaire to Eastern District Savings Bank, 1,024 Gates Av, Brooklyn, 1 year, April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$12,000

SOUTH ST, 174, n w s, 17.10x62.3; Fred B. Lemaire to Eastern District Savings Bank, 1,024 Gates Av, Brooklyn, April 30, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$6,000

WATER ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 24.1x68; Annie Martin to Victor J. McClure, Hartford, Conn., April 9, prior mtg $16,150, install 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. J. Marks, Hartford, Conn........$2,669

5TH AV, 267 and 269, n e corner of 29th St, 49.5x100; Frank V. Burton et al. to Charles Lanier, 30 East 37th St, executor, &c., of Frances A. Lawrance, May 1, 15 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$400,000

5TH AV, s w corner of 50th St, 25x—; Theo. C. Marceau to Julie P. Redmond and another, exrs., 640 Park Av, April 30, due May 8, 1917; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St........$50,000

82D ST, n s, 140 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; Isaac G. Waterman to George A. Holden, executor, 186 Riverside Drive, March 5, due March 15, 1918; attorney, Joseph H. Robertson, 63 Wall St........$15,000

112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Terbor Impt. Corp'n to Reynelle G. E. Cornish, Portland, Ore., 1 year, 6 p. c., April 28........$300

126TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Henrietta Baker to Annie D. Bretherton, 629 West 135th St, May 1, prior mtg $9,000, due as per bond; attorney, H. Schurmann, 5 Beekman St........$13,500

131ST ST, n s, 245 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Kalo Realty Co. to American Mfg. Co., 46 Cedar St, May 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.....$4,000

151ST ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; City Const. Co. to Irving Savings Inst'n, 115 Chambers St, May 3, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$180,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,888, e s, 25x100.7; Joseph McCue to W. R. J. Planten, Lake Mahopac, N. Y., May 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $6,000

LOT 19, block A, map of Lester Park, 25x100; Jakob Muller to Michael Brennan, 3,617 White Plains Road, May 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Michael Brennan, 3,617 White Plains Road........$3,000

LOT 192, map of Neill estate; William F. Van Cook to Andrew Van Cook, 939 Tilden Av, May 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Stephen Wray, 1,995 Boston Road........$300

LOT 3, Block 68A, map of Morris Park; John C. Tomlinson to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, March 31, due July 9, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1,520

MOHEGAN AV, n w corner 180th St, 118.2x70.1; Ave St John and Fox St Corporation to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, April 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 B'way...$21,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, (prior mtg $21,500,) April 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney........$70,000

SHERMAN AV, w s, 103.11 ft s of 166th St, 75x100; Katherine E. Beissel to Columbia Construction Co., 3,210 3d Av, prior mtg $4,900, April 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner 185th St, 30x113.1; Caroline W. Rauh to Bertha Suther, 5,232 236th St, April 30, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, G. A. Frey, 3,429 Third Av........$4,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 250 ft w of Av St John, 50x121; Edward Paulat to Hedwig Engel, 38 West 92d St., May 1, due Oct. 1, '18, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row........$18,500

WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, at w s of Bryant Av, 116.9x84x138.10; David Kraus to Bertha Striem, 131 West 143d St, prior mtg $5,500, April 20, due Oct. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers, 90 Wall St........$1,650

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, being Lots 8 and 9, map of Washingtonville, 100x100; Daniel Houlihan to William J. Hill, 2,943 Bainbridge Av, May 1, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, William J. Hill, 2,943 Bainbridge Av........$8,000

WHITE PLAINS AV, w s, at line between Lots 782 and 783, map of Wakefield, 25x105, being part of Lot 783, same map; Pit Raben to Isidor Rosenbaum, 199 Henry St, prior mtg $3,600, April 29, due as per bond; attorney, Isidor Rosenbaum, 199 Henry St........$1,500

134TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Henry Meyer to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, prior mtg $11,000, April 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

175TH ST, n s, whole front between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs; Frank Falk Co. against Moses Goodman Corporation, owner, (renewal)........$120

Bronx.

142D ST, n w corner of Wales Av; Louis Kleinfield against Ward Baking Co., owner; William Henderson, Inc., contractor....$522

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

TRINITY PLACE, 70 to 76; Neven Sparks Lamb, Inc., against Valentine Lynch & Co. et al., April 2, 1915, (by bond)........$85

WEST END AV, n e corner of 96th St; Joseph Tino & Co. against Essie Construction Co. et al., April 27, 1915, (by bond).$866

Bronx.

166TH ST, 302 East; also 1,102 College Av; N. Hutkoff & Co. against Tully Building Co., Inc., et al., April 23, 1915........$151

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 319; Bettie Rothfeld against Anna Sachs et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman, Frankenheimer & Gutman.

2D AV, 1,491; M. Groh's Sons against Michael Cafferty et al., (appointment of receiver, &c.;) attorney, S. F. Keogh.

39TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; J. Henry Alexander, Jr., et al. against Charles Rosentover et al., (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

75TH ST, n s, 112 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; Windham Realization Co., Inc., against James A. Nichols et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

104TH ST, n s, 137 ft w of Columbus Av, 88x100.11; Commonwealth Securities Co. against 124th St Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Almy, Van Gordon, Evans & Kelly.

112TH ST, 224 and 226 East; Elkan Kahn against Emblem Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Vaughan.

Bronx.

LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, map of 131 building lots belonging to the estate of Thomas O. Woolf, 24th Ward; Eugene T. Woolf against Mary Jane Price, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deering & Deering.

LOTS 15 and 16, map of 131 building lots belonging to the estate of Thomas O. Woolf, 24th Ward; Eugene T. Woolf against Mary Jane Price, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deering & Deering.

MATILDA AV, e s, 525 ft e of 237th St, 100x110.9; Frances G. de Peyster against Irving Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shattuck, Glenn, Huse & Ganter.

PROSPECT AV, 701; Italian Savings Bank of the City of N. Y. against Arthur Richardson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wayland & Bernard.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 420, store and part of basement; Jacob G. Fischer to Arnold Grunge, 420 Amsterdam Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St........$3,200

CHATHAM SQUARE, 21, all; Michael P. Rich to Angelo Solomon, 64 Bayard St, 5 1-12 years, from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Bowers & S., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av $1,800

EAST RIVER, foot 5th and 6th Sts, the bulkhead; Webbs Academy of Home for Shipbuilders to Independent Consumers Ice Co., 5 years, from April 30, 1915; attorney, M. Hollander, 300 East 2d St........$2,500

HUDSON ST, 512, all; Emma J. Storey to William Johnston, 512 Hudson St, 5 years, for Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, Frederick A. Stroh, 38 Park Row........$1,200

OLD BROADWAY, n e corner of 132d St, store and part of cellar; John A. Haeseler to Joseph Ryan, 529 West 133d St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St........$1,200

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,374, north store; Rosie Levy to Triffon Clissuras, 1,370 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, A. Wasserman, 171 Audubon Av........$1,200

2D AV, 14, all; Katie Hartman to Henry Steiner & Son, 245 South 9th St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, N. Romanoff, 14 2d Av........$3,250

8TH AV, 35, store and part of basement; Dubois H. Weymer to Robert Huetter, 35 8th Av, 4 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. M. Brook, 135 Broadway........$780

8TH ST, n e corner of 148th St, all; Solomon L. Cohen to Samuel Mautner and another, 535 West 163d St, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1911; attorney, Morris Leight, 115 Broadway........$6,300

24TH ST, 524-526 West, all; O'Connor & Richmann, Inc., to Alexander Smith, 501 West 135th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Spitz & B., 35 Nassau St....$3,000

125TH ST, 109 East, all; Emily R. Mitchell to Max Bernstein and another, 514 West 134th St, 15 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Snyder & S., 80 Maiden Lane.$4,800

181ST ST, 606 West, store and basement; G. L. Lawrence to Hermann Sohlumbohm, 173 East 25th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Thomas W. McKnight, 167 East 18th St........$3,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, n e corner of 165th St, corner store; Bryant Av. and 165th St. Co., Inc., to Bernard Berkowitz, 1,002 Southern Boulevard, 10 years from April 12, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway, $1,000 to $1,300

WILLIS AV, 354, n e corner of 142d St, store; August Kalmus and another (trustees) to George Zopf, 401 East 142d St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Hy. F. Lichtenstein, 400 East 140th St....$1,600

152D ST, 811 East, n e corner of Tinton Av, basement store; Max Harlib to Barnet Kruger, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Max Friedman, 38 Park Row....$420

170TH ST, s w corner of Charlotte St, all; Balmar Realty Co. to William Abrams, 324 East 125th St, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway $960 to $1,200

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment of FRENCH ART NOVELTY WORKS, INC., to MORRIS B. ARNOLD, for the benefit of creditors.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell at his place of business, No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1915, property herein consisting of stock of rhinestone novelty goods and fixtures, including safe, desks, Remington typewriter, chairs, etc. The property can be inspected on May 12th and 13th, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Assignee reserves the right to withdraw any property from sale or reject any and all bids. Dated, New York, May 4th, 1915.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY MARKS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 4, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 34 W. 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of buttons, machinery, safe, fixtures, etc.

CHARLES B. LAW, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,480.—In Bankruptcy.—GUSTAVE KORN, Bankrupt.

Gustave Korn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 15th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 14th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated May 3d, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,612.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD O. COLES, Bankrupt.

Edward O. Coles was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 28th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 17th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated May 3d, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Absolute Trustees Sale
Estate of JOSIAH T. SMITH
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Woolworth Building, Manhattan. 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

To-Day

at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

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31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

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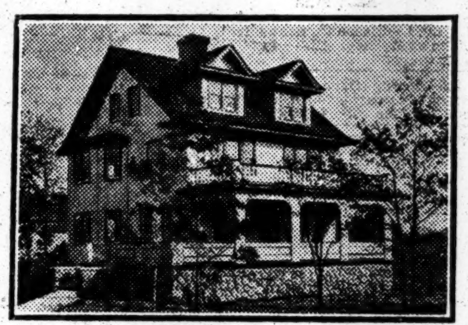

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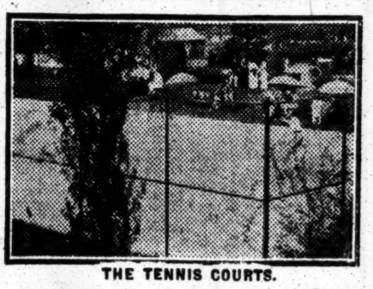

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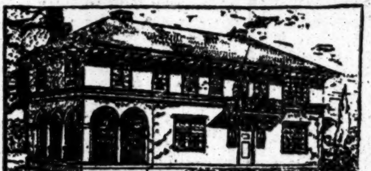

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MANHATTAN—West Side.

DORILTON.

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. One each of 7 and 9 room vacancies at $2,000 and $3,500. See resident superintendent.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

Attractive Corner Apartments

9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. | Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.

High class, fireproof house; selected tenants.

RENTS REASONABLE.

WILLIAM R. WARE, B'way & 86th.

504-510 WEST 207TH ST.,

Corner Post Ave., close to subway station. Apartments of five rooms and bath, in first-class order. Steam heat, electric light; possession at once; rents low.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

QUEENS.

$21 To $45 a Month, 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath. **New Apartments** Just Completed

Steam heat, hot water, electric light. Janitor service. Telephone in each apartment. 5-CENT FARE FROM MANHATTAN. End of Queensboro Bridge, at 59th St. and Second Ave., via Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. Renting Office, Jackson Ave. & 25th.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Velasquez

605 West 156th St.

One Apt. 8 Rooms—2 Baths
One Apt. 7 Rooms—2 Baths

SUBLET TO OCT. 1.

—CONCESSIONS—

Situated directly opposite the Spanish Museum in Audubon Park and adjacent to Riverside Drive and Subway Station.

The Best Constructed House

On Washington Heights

ALTA VISTA

590 WEST 172ND ST.
Corner St. Nicholas Ave.

3-4-5-6

Extraordinarily Light, Airy Rooms. Foyer Hall in each Apartment. Elevator. All other modern equipment.

$33-$70

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

"IMPERIAL ARMS"

5 rooms, $50; 7 rooms, $70; now vacant.

RIVERSIDE DR., COR. 138TH ST.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.

5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

734 3D AVE.,

Southwest Corner 46th St.

THIRD FLAT TO LET,

seven extra large, light rooms and bath; Only one left. Rent $33 per month.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

—MORTGAGE MONEY—
JAMES T. NICOLL, 10 Wall St., New York.

SPECIAL MORTGAGE FUND.
EWING, BACON & HENRY, 101 PARK AV.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.—$6,000 all-year, 7-room home, $4,600; very easy terms; right in N. Y. City; high ground; plot 50 by 100 feet; most alluring real country; cool in Summer, swept by ocean breezes. Has library hall, living room with open fireplace; dining room, pantry, kitchen, four large bedrooms and tiled bath; large veranda; electric light; beamed ceilings; beautifully decorated; every convenience; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y.; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing, and fishing; country club, markets, schools, churches near by. Write or phone me for particulars and photo. R. C. Turnbull, 52 William St., N. Y. Telephone 5582 Hanover.

We have a number of very desirable private houses for sale or rent; particulars on application. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d St.)

For Sale—Reasonable. 92 feet front on Gansevoort St., near Market; good buildings. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Rents Collected; Property Managed.
Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Lyric Theatre, Boston Road, near McKinley Square, facing Union Av., taken in exchange by builder; sell at big bargain and make alteration to suit; size 38x140. John H. Loscarn, 3,651 3d Av., near 169th St. elevated station. Telephone Tremont 2196.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new 7-room, semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5c. fare. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 2552 Cortlandt.

For Sale.—Borough Park, Brooklyn, 1-family house; photo; particulars on application. W. H. Squires, 1,356 51st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern Dist. of N. Y.—In the matter of ISAAC WALLACH and JACOB WALLACH, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of J. WALLACH'S SONS, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupts have filed their petition, verified the 28th day of April, 1915, setting forth among other things that they have offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupts to their creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority, and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court, on Monday, May 17th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

Dated, New York, May 3, 1915.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21588.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH SAMSON, HENRY SAMSON and THEODOR F. LURMAN, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name of SAMSON BROS., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on May 1st, 1915, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Referee, under Section 12A of the Bankruptcy Act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 14th day of May, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupts, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupts herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 3rd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MEYER JARMULOWSKY, trading as M. & L. JARMULOWSKY, alleged bankrupt.—No. 20,201.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Jarmulowsky, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 3d, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, (third floor,) in the City and County of New York, on Friday, May 14th, 1915, at 2 P. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated May 3d, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BERNARD SCHIFF, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Bernard Schiff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 3, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FREDERICK S. JUSTICE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick S. Justice, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 23rd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 3rd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARVEY W. CORBETT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harvey W. Corbett, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 20th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 3rd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BELLE BEACH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Belle Beach, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 20th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 3d, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARRY SCHNALL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Schnall, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 24th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 3d, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,634.—In Bankruptcy.—FREDERICK ROSSBACH, Bankrupt.

Frederick Rossbach was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 1st, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 17th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, May 3rd, 1915.

City Property.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Elmhurst.—Beautiful large house with garage, &c., on acre of ground; less than 20 minutes from Broadway; for rent or sale. Apply owner, Edward J. Woods, Inc., 142 East 32d St., City. Telephone 1838 Madison Square.

Real Estate Wanted.

Accessible subdivisions wanted anywhere for immediate selling. Baker, 7 East 42d.

To Let for Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

228 West 34th—Two small lofts, opposite Pennsylvania entrance; best advertising location; suitable for office. Apply in store on premises, or Room 401, 99 Nassau St.

3d Av., 1,658.—Business store; very good for butcher, tailor, other businesses; front plate glass; newly painted; $50.

Desk room, Woolworth Building; stenographer, phone, boy; references; $15. D 260 Times Downtown.

Sublet.—Attractive office; mahogany furniture, telephone, and stenographer. 1,208, 110 West 40th.

Private office, also desk room, Fifth Avenue Building. Room 552. Stenographic service.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

STORE.—Excellent store, basement, and loft, cheap. 109 Reade St., near Broadway.

LOFT, light 4 sides, 14th St. & Seventh Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

Desk room, stenographer, telephone. Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St., Room 401.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

To rent, furnished, for the Summer, a pleasant house in Orange, 4 minutes from the station, 45 minutes from New York; 16 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, cool location, attractive grounds.

Apply to 149 Broadway, Room 614.

TWO COTTAGES AT LAKE GEORGE on private estate, seven and twelve rooms, respectively, $225 and $300 for season, June to October, including ice, wood, and boat. Address 28 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn.

SUMMER IN DULUTH, MINNESOTA. Furnished residence, nine rooms; new; every modern convenience; garage; man's quarters; exclusive East End residence district; convenient to country club and boat club; rent complete for four months' season, $1,000. Z 310 Times Annex.

To Let.—Nantucket, on Brant Point; large furnished cottage; nine rooms and bath, laundry; large living room, with open fireplace; broad piazza all around house; fine water view; two minutes' walk from good bathing beach; rent $650. George L. Wentworth, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

Wendell Av., Pittsfield, Mass.—Most picturesque and newly furnished house, 23 rooms. Box 1,527.

For Rent—Six-room bungalow, Lake Placid; beautiful location. T. B., 1,346 Broadway.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Tarrytown—To rent, desirable house; block from Broadway and Main; unfurnished; 14 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electricity; plans, photos. Owner, 21 East 28th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

At Pleasantville, one hour Harlem Division, New York Central; 1¼ acres, eight-room cottage with large porches; all modern improvements; studio building and fireproof garage; house is fully furnished, with mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs, &c.; very prettily situated, within walking distance of station, price $8,500. Inquire, 236 East 35th.

Irvington-on-Hudson.—Sale or rent three beautifully located cottages, 9, 10, 13 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; stables; photos and information. J. C. Emory, Seaboard National Bank, New York, or on premises. Brokers recognized.

Nichols & Hobbie | 7 E. 42 st. | Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

New houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Scarsdale.

Attractive Scarsdale residence, desirable location; beautiful trees; twelve rooms; improvements; garage; rent furnished or unfurnished. Henry Frank, 141 Broadway.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

House for sale, $9,500; or rent by year or season; 9 rooms and bath; 250 ft. front, 150 ft. depth; 15 minutes to Long Beach by auto, 2 minutes' walk to depot; fruit trees, shade trees, privet hedges. Write for particulars, Mr. Benj. F. Simonson, 316 Atlantic Av., Rockville Centre.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

For Sale or Lease.—Beautiful residence at Garden City; 2 years old; 12 rooms, 3 baths; third story, which may be divided extra rooms; also bachelor rathskeller; billiard tables and games; big inducement to buy. Write W 121 Times.

Must sell my little house and large plot, near trolley, station, and stores; near enough to water for boating, bathing, and fishing; full price, $900; $50 down, and $8 monthly. Call till 8 P. M. C. Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

19½ Acres, north country road, overlooking Sound, large buildings; residence, but suitable sanitarium or club; bargain; get description. C. W. Davis, Miller's Place, Long Island.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severence, 2 Rector St.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME NEAR COLLEGE at New Brunswick, N. J., near Rutgers College, 51 minutes from N. Y.; 5, 10, 20 or 50 acres, with modern improvements; house only 100 yards from Raritan River and canal; fine boating, swimming and skating; splendid trees; all cheaper than rent. Inquire of J. C. W., owner, Room 9,018, Metropolitan Building, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES,
ASBURY PARK,
ALLENHURST,
DEAL.
CALVERT & SHUBERT,
222 Main St., Asbury Park. Opposite Depot.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—$500 down buys this new 9-room house, with all the comforts of a suburban home. Photo or call F. D. Osman.

Six-room stucco buugalow, on 3 acres, near Asbury Park; full price $1,400; easy terms. S. Kaufman, 71 West 35th St., one flight up.

ALL ABOUT NEAR-BY JERSEY.
Publicity manager, (R. 512,) 30 Church St., New York.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE.
[illegible] FARM AGENCY, 110 W. 34, N. Y.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The beautiful home, 42 Cleveland Lane; 5 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms; hardwood floors; drawing room parquet; hot-water heat; 3 baths and lavatory; electric light; sun parlor; 100 feet of wide porches; flowers, shrubbery, trees; for sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished. Address A. J. Ford, 439 5th Av., New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Bethlehem, Litchfield County; $5,000; wonderful scenery; about 45 acres; one lake about 5 acres, 30 acres in another lake; two houses, garage, barn, old mill; six miles from trolley or railroad; 3 hours from New York. C. H. Bird, 220 Park St., New Haven, Conn.

For rent, furnished, a new six-room cottage; modern plumbing; on farm in Berkshire foothills; 100 miles from New York City; $250 for season; photos and plans on request. F., 119 East 40th St.

Nearby Conn. inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Av.
} 1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up. | By month
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. |
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. | or year.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St., near Riverside Drive.—Strictly high class; cozily furnished two to five rooms; shower bath; all night elevator, maid, telephone service; $12 to $25 weekly; $50 to $100 monthly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; references.

Two, three months; seventh floor; 4 rooms, each overlooking Hudson; Daveno in parlor; $500 Knabe piano, books, box springs, $60 Singer sewing machine; express Subway; all modern conveniences; and service; my maid graduate French cooking school; $125. Telephone 6500 Audubon; Apartment 73.

THE ALCAZAR.
215-217 Manhattan Av., corner 109th.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator building; near "L," Subway, Central Park; rent, $30, upward; references essential; restaurant in building. Phone River 10200 and 9735. Open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six and eight rooms and two baths; possession about May 5. Manager, 175 West 72d St., Telephone Columbus 3547.

Riverside Drive, nineties; beautifully and completely furnished apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths; facing river; no reasonable offer refused; immediate possession. Telephone Murray Hill 8422.

Attractively furnished apartment; 7 large rooms, 2 baths; sublet from May 15 to Sept. 15; on 99th St., adjoining Riverside Drive; exceptionally cool in Summer; $125. Becker. Phone Cortlandt 8748.

Broadway, 2,493, (93d.)—Eight rooms, bath; elevator; overlooking Hudson; exceptionally well-furnished, light; coolest apartment town; unusual bargain. Apt. 15.

Rent own home; opposite park; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano, phonograph, silver, linen; $40. Armstrong. Phone Cathedral 8080.

57th, 256 West.—High-class seven-room apartment; spacious, attractive; exceptional location, near park; 7th floor, west.

Handsomely furnished five room, high-class elevator apartment; linen, silver. Coyle, 203 West 81st. Phone 5520 Schuyler.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; northerly exposure; telephone, electric light, excellent service.

Grant Court, 610 West 113th, near Riverside Drive, 5-6 rooms; beautifully furnished; high-class apartments. Superintendent.

Very attractive six-room and two-bath corner apartment; exceptional rate; elevator, fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

112th St., Near Riverside.—Seven rooms, piano, $85; telephone. River 1131; appointment.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment; outside; 6 rooms, bath; $55. Rose.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 2 and 4 room apartments, completely furnished.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms; piano; also seven rooms; reasonable rate. Meek.

Westchester.

Lady will sublet charming apartment, 5 rooms and bath, fully furnished, for Summer, $35 per month. Inspection by appointment. Bickford, Schnitz Apartments, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

5th Av., corner 12th, (overlooking old Presbyterian churchyard;) 100 feet lawn in front; beautiful three-room apartment; all outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th, or Carstein & Linniken, 221 4th Av.

DESIRABLE 3 & 5 ROOM APARTMENTS in modern, high-class building. Spacious rooms, excellent values, $33 to $75. Apply to manager, on premises, 105 EAST 15TH ST.

APARTMENT TO LET, 1,142 Madison Ave., near 85 St.—Seven rooms and bath; all light; elevator; rent $60. Inquire of janitor.

MADISON AV., 167, S. E. COR. 33D ST. 3 rooms, bath, including service; immediate possession. Roome & Co., 177 Mad Av.

140th St., 505 East, near Brook Av.—7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30-$33; concessions.

Anthony Av., 1,911, corner Tremont Av.—4 and 5 large, outside rooms and bath; all improvements; $20-$30.

Attractive two large rooms, bath, kitchenette. 64 East 58th. Telephone Plaza 558.

West Side.

TO SUBLET
at attractive rentals
In THE TROSSACHS,
106 Northern Av., just north of 181st St.,
Attractive apartments of
4, 5, 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
New, modern building ideal location.
KEMPE & CO., Agents,
S. W. Corner Broadway and 87th St.

SUBLET, UNFURNISHED, 270 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 99TH ST.; 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; APARTMENT 4-B; TERMS VERY REASONABLE. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

2, 3, AND 4 ROOMS,
Unfurnished, $40 to $75; furnished, $50 to $90. POINCIANA, 120TH ST. AND AMSTERDAM AV., overlooking Columbia Campus. Supt. on prem., or Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th.

For rent, from May 10 to Oct. 1, two very desirable front rooms, with modern conveniences; overlooking Columbia College campus; Apartment 6S, 430 West 119th. Apply to telephone operator.

To Let.—Unfurnished 6-room apartment; steam heat and hot water; 6 St. Nicholas Terrace; rent $35 per month. Janitor, or F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th St.

Desirable west side apartments, four to ten rooms; moderate rents. Consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; excellent location; modern improvements. See Janitor.

92d St., 214 West.—7 rooms, $1,100 up; also corner apartment. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

139th, 610 West, between Broadway, Riverside—Five large rooms; select elevator house.

Just one apartment, exceptional location, 9 rooms, reasonable. 126 Riverside Drive, (84th.)

180th, 804 West, (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—Seven all outside rooms; elevator apartment.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms, bath, improvements; rent $45. Janitor.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Zit, Box T 25 Times.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

47th, 16 West.—One-room apartment, kitchenette, bath, hot water, $35; references.

638-644 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

High-class house on ocean; delightful environment; superb bathing, fishing; 30 minutes from Broadway; frequent trains; commutation, $7.50; bountiful table; exceptional service; now open; offers half rates May, June, desirable guests. Exclusive, 225 Times Downtown.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

Country board; pleasant rooms; fine shade; nice front porch; 15 minutes' walk to the lake, with boating and fishing; $7 per week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, R. F. D. No. 4, Cranbury, N. J.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

CONVALESCENTS, invalids, elderly people; ideal conditions; near N. Y.; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Connecticut.

WYKEHAM INN,
Washington, Conn.,
will open for season June 23d; finest location in the Berkshire foothills; pure air; sparkling water; broad verandas; golf, tennis; booklet.
GEO. T. SANGER, MGR.

THE GUNNERY INN,
Washington, Conn., open June 28. An ideal place for your Summer vacation. Fresh fruit, milk, and vegetables. Near country club, golf, and tennis. Same management as Wykeham Inn. Booklet. Geo. T. Sanger, Mgr.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—PERMANENT, TRANSIENT, TABLE BOARD.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large studio; also medium-sized room; private house.

117-119 EAST 34TH ST.
Large single rooms; private bath; board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; board optional.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Large and small rooms; private bath; conveniences; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

11TH, 124 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; closets.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Elegant room; private bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class service; table the best; bath on each floor.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; excellent board. 4589 Bryant.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, private or adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; gentleman; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Choice single, sunny rooms; superior table; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; excellent table; telephone; reference.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished; electric light, beautiful, bath adjoining; southern cooking.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, continuous hot water; phone.

118 WEST 69TH ST.,
WEST HALL.
Just organized. Everything new. Special apparatus for hot-water supply. Most rooms with private bath, but some without. Men only and on approved references.
'Phone Columbus 8775.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for gentlemen with refined American; Subway and L.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated.

72D, 267, 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, good table, homelike, parlor dining room.

72D, 253 WEST.—Second-story front room; superior table and appointments.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house; cool rooms; also suite, exquisitely furnished; private bath; unsurpassed table; electricity; Summer rates.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; table excellent; table guests; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; electricity; convenient Subway, L; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; high-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent; transient; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Single room, suitable gentleman; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; 4th floor; references.

90TH, 4 WEST.—Front, back parlors; attractively furnished front room; also small; Summer rates.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; ideal Summer location; modern private residence, on Riverside, near Broadway; one or two large rooms, private bath.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; exceptional cuisine; homelike surroundings; Summer rates.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Rooms, suitable for one person or couple; refined Jewish boarding house.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable large, small room; twin beds; refined house; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway, Beautiful Riverside; healthiest section; The Audubon; select family hotel; bright rooms; good board; low rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

A lady having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Pleasant, light room, with excellent board, in quiet, private family; terms moderate. Z 280 Times Annex.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 375.—Private family, adults, will rent large room, running water, Southern cooking; near elevated station. H. B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WITH AMERICAN FAMILY, near Broadway and 100th to 116th St., board and room by gentleman. Phone Cortlandt 5219.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MY WIFE HAVING LEFT MY BED AND board, I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by her.
EDWARD EICHENBRONER of Albany.

O. C. U.—Please communicate with your brother. H. K. U.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pope-Hartford limousine, 30 H. P., in excellent condition throughout; seats five inside; invisible seats; equipment includes electric generator and electric lights, shock absorbers, clock, speedometer, demountable rim and five new oversized tires; must sell at once; $450. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Studebaker, 1912 model, 30 H. P. touring car; in excellent condition throughout; has every possible equipment and many extras; new tires; $375. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Alco, touring car, in excellent condition throughout; will give any demonstration; $300. C. E. Duiguid, 1,272 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Maxwell, 1911 model, 30 H. P. touring car; in excellent condition throughout; all new tires; $275. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Autocar, touring, only run 4,000 miles; just like new in both condition and appearance; has every possible equipment; $350. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Carhart, 1911 model; two bodies, touring and limousine; in first-class condition throughout; no reasonable offer refused. C. E. Duiguid, 1,272 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Reos, 1912, 1913, 1914, with and without self-starters. Reo Motor Car Company, 19 West 62d St.

Cole seven-passenger, fully equipped; BARGAIN. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo touring, 1914, like new; BARGAIN. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

PACKARD AUTO SERVICE.
Monthly, Weekly, Daily,
Specialty, Week-end Trips.
Gilbert, Phone Circle 1780.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Peerless 1914 6-38 touring; run only 1,500 miles; sacrifice; investigate. Phone 1160 Schuyler.

Beautiful Packard touring, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly. Owner drives. References. Harlem 6818.

Will rent my beautiful Packard landaulet monthly; reasonable. Murray, 1364 Col.

Packard, Pierce-Arrow 1915 cars, rent, month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Monthly—Stearns Silent Knight, just out the factory. Dorner, 1,293 Amsterdam Av.

New Packard touring cars for hire; very reasonable. Mead, 212 W. 89th.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High-Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Will pay $200 and actual cost tires, gasoline, and oil per mile's run, $2 per day for driver for use of 1915 light touring car, privately owned, for half time for season, days used to be agreed on. W 175 Times.

Packard 3-38, open car; state lowest cash price. Address Cash, 210 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

3D AV., 1,594.—Pleasant, sunny front parlor; well furnished; near "L"; $4.50. Sullivan, second floor.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square.)—Apartment 71; parlor suite; piano, elevators, telephone; outside rooms; cool; Summer rates.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, bathroom floor; reasonable.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, $5.50; another, $4; electricity; telephone.

34TH and PARK AV., (13 Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished; $5 up.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—For business woman, large front room; conveniences; excellent location.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large, small rooms, parlor floor, suite and basement; electricity, elevated.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

47TH, 136 EAST, ("L" and Subway.)—New house; delightful rooms; superior accommodations.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Single and double elegant rooms; low Summer prices; French house.

57TH, 23-25 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; phone; $3, $4, $5, $6.

62D, 246 EAST.—Large and small room; light and neatly furnished.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private bath; kitchenettes; telephones; $8, $9, $10.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closet; kitchenette.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single and connecting; private baths; modern conveniences; reasonable.

11TH, 113 WEST.—Large and small front room; $6; $3.

22D, 471 WEST.—Large front room; running water; southern exposure; small room.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D, (bet. B'way and 5th Av.,) Hotel Aberdeen.—Rooms with private bath, $10 per week; same rate for 1 or 2 persons in room.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, front room; splendid bath; electricity; elevator.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath; electricity, telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, fine room; all conveniences; telephone; strictly select.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, airy, attractively furnished second floor suite; moderate rates.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

52D, 25 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, parlor floor, double rooms, studios, basement, electricity.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; excellent location.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Comfortable room, running water, telephone; 1 flight; $3.50. Goss.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electricity, running water; well-kept house; meals optional.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; private bath; electricity; Summer rates.

71ST, 282 WEST. — Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

71ST, 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests; Col. 1894; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Delightful, cool room; exceptional low rate; breakfast optional; select.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; private baths; Subway express; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Medium, large rooms; private house; telephone; reference; moderate.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, second-story room; also smaller; conveniences; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome second floor large room with dressing room; unusually high-class private house; meals optional.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Bright, comfortable, select home with private family; telephone; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; private bath; subway, "L."

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 265 West (West End).—EXCEPTIONAL southern; running water, electricity; inquire elevator.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

EFFICIENT, well educated stenographer; Oliver machine; preferably some one with advertising or publication experience; permanent position; state age, &c. Box S 2 Times.

FEMALE DESIGNER, experienced on popular-priced serge and silk dresses. Spiegerman & Mitherson, 121 Prince St.

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER to take charge of country home, servants; also good cook; all year; state experience; references. H 279 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—White woman wanted; general housework; family two; country; reference required. Address M. S., 57 West 45th St.

LAUNDRESS for country home on Long Island, about forty-five minutes from city; small family; the work is reasonably light and excellent quarters are provided for the help; good wages. Apply Tuesday morning, Rosenbaum, 301 West 106th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced woman stenographer; must have long business experience; state age and references; good position for right party. H 257 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—Wanted, a first-class waitress; must carve and take entire charge and have the highest references. Call Tuesday and Wednesday, between 10 and 4 o'clock, at 150 West 59th St.

WOMAN, respectable, middle-aged, to take care of apartment; two in family; comfortable home. Apply Chimoules, 591 Lexington Av.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

FRENCH SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING; new method cutting and fitting; rapid progress guaranteed; bring dresses while learning. Madame J. Guittard, 250 84th St., corner, 2,309 Broadway.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, medium-sized room, suitable for two; reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, beautiful large, small room; private bath; 'phone; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; reasonable prices.

82D, 254 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small room; gentleman; ground floor.

82D, 109 WEST.
Nicely furnished rooms.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly opened house, beautiful parlor, private bath; other rooms reasonable.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, second floor; running water; Subway; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large, quiet room, overlooking the garden of the Belnord; bath and every convenience. Apt. D. Schuyler 10400.

87TH, 174 WEST. — Large rooms, single, double; running water; refinement; moderate. Bruns.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Elegant furnished floor of two rooms, bath; electric; overlooking river; in private house; telephone.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, near park; large rooms; electricity; $4.50, $7.

92D, 214 WEST.—Light, cozy, modern elevator; small family; refined home. Mack.

93D ST., (Broadway, 2,491.)—Double, sunny rooms; running water, elevator, telephone. Purdy.

253 WEST 93D, (BROADWAY.)
Large, small rooms; single; suite; baths.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, 2 housekeeping rooms; low rates.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive outside room, high-class apartment; near Subway. Morden.

96TH, 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished large Broadway front room, with kitchen; smaller room; elevator; strictly first-class. Marshall.

96TH, 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautiful front room; three windows; first-class. Grossman.

97TH, 315 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished outside room; 8th floor, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; $20 month; no other roomers.

103D, 18 WEST.—Home surroundings; new; transient; permanent; private family. Stiles.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Large, airy double, $4; single, $2.50; quiet, clean, homelike.

109TH ST., 200 WEST.—Apt. D3; nicely furnished front room for gentleman; $5 weekly; private family; elevator; 5th floor.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive room in modern apartment of refined, congenial couple; reasonable; references. Apartment 15.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny room; modern apartment; gentlemen. Apartment 63.

113TH, 622 WEST, near Broadway.—Handsomely furnished room; modern apartment; breakfast; references. Apartment 53.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well kept rooms; elevator; shower; telephone. Camp.

118TH, 419 WEST. — Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Airy outside rooms, single and ensuite; Summer rates. Apt. 64.

122D, 500 WEST.—Cool, attractive double room; overlooking park; elevator; reasonable. Whyte.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; home atmosphere; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; modern conveniences; convenient Subway, "L"; private family.

184TH, 601 WEST.—Quiet outside room with small family for well-bred tenant.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $2 to $8.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Delightful room; bath; conveniences; exceptional home; breakfasts; gentleman. Potter.

BROADWAY, (601 West 168th.)—Cool as Summer resort; single, en suite; overlooking Hudson; exclusive.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, (Near Columbia.)—Sitting room, bedroom connecting; light, airy; view; suitable two ladies; Summer rates; excellent dining room in house. Telephone Morningside 3502. Brewer.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 37.)—Pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

LARGE, freshly decorated outside room, furnished or unfurnished, with adjoining bath; cool; Subway, surface, bus; just off Riverside Drive; best references required. Z 272 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Comfortable front room, running water, adjoining bath; gentlemen. Wise.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson, Campus. Apt. 92.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Beautiful corner suite; four windows, overlooking river; other room. Apartment 52.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; electricity, bath; private family; references; 91st Subway.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

Large parlor floor for business purpose. 159 West 44th St. Call afternoons.

WEST END AV., 794.—Two rooms, private bath; maid service; low rent.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN, Jewish, excellent reputation, desires to secure room, with or without board, with refined private family. K 25 Times Annex.

BUSINESS man aged thirty will pay $5 weekly for good room in refined home, near 168th or 181st, Broadway Subway; like piano. Send full details to L 116 Times.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 500, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Rector 4543. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Picric acid, monthly deliveries; cash. Write "Count D. B." A 287 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, &c. — Young lady desires position as assistant bookkeeper and clerical work; seven years' experience; best reference; willing to start at moderate salary. V. C. M., 152 East 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $7. Miss X., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Thoroughly competent; 8 years' experience; conversant with controlling accounts; highly recommended by last employer. W 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — One year's experience; A1 references. G. Roth, 1,840 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Knowledge stenography; graduate business college; best references; salary, $12. H 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; three years' experience; thoroughly competent; moderate salary. H 272 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, experienced; highest credentials; $12. Sabl, 1,043 Boston Road, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, controlling accounts; 4 years' experience; $10. H 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; 8 years' experience; entire charge; typist; $15. H 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; capable, industrious; practical experience; salary, $10. W 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, double entry, with personality and brains; references. T 171 Times.

COLORED GIRL as general worker; city or country. Caines, 8 East 132d St.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

GOVERNESS, North German, long experience, good sewer, desires position as nursery governess; highest city references. B. Z., 235 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER or Companion. — Lady, 33 years old, experienced traveler and companion, wishes position in household where help is employed; references. K 24 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Very competent, middle-aged woman seeks position as housekeeper for gentlemen; good cook and manager. W 167 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined Austrian person wishes position; good housekeeper and cook; prefers country; wages, $35. Housekeeper, 148 Columbus Av.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper at home; ladies', children's wear specialty; good work; prompt delivery. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Thorough physical care; excellent sewer; willing; kindergarten training; children over 3; best references. Refined, L 110 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Experienced kindergarten teacher wants position as nursery governess. B., 270 West 23d.

NURSE desires position, doctor's office; special training eye and ear work. W 168 Times.

NURSE, (infant's;) intelligent; experienced; references; $35. 53 East 61st. Plaza 8356.

SEAMSTRESS, first class, colored, wishes sewing home, out; reference. Mapp, 6 West 99th.

SECRETARY.—Young woman; well educated; also secretarial training; beginner; $12. W 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, Protestant, intelligent, refined, good appearance, graduate of high school and business college, 18 years of age, is desirous of obtaining position as stenographer in lawyer's office; can take dictation rapidly and transcribe notes correctly; salary secondary consideration; chance to learn main object; excellent references. L 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Conscientious; good confidential assistant; highly educated, efficient; seven years' technical experience; capable assuming responsibilities; excellent grammarian, mathematician; has brains; $12. H 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Eight years' technical experience; have brains; master technicality, grammatically; high school graduate; above average in intellect; $15; Christian. Advertiser, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary; confidential; above average in intellect; good grammarian, mathematician; highly educated; efficient worker; $12. G., 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; take dictation rapidly; neat, accurate typist; pleasing personality; $8. Miss Lillian Morrison, 224 West 42d. Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; one month's experience; rapid worker; good penman; neat American; no agency; $7. H 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement; moderate. Henrietta Torkony, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' experience; capable taking charge all office details; exceptional references; $15. C. F., 488 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; clean cut, quick apprehension; willing to start moderate salary. W 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; conversant with office routine; A1 references; $15. A 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 1½ years' experience; thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate, neat; $7. H 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Eight months' experience, switchboard; competent. Miss Wiederman, 992 Simpson St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3½ years' experience; understands switchboard; $12. G 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) five years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; $10. H 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist, understands billing; 5 years' experience; references; $12. G 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—About two years' experience; Oliver, Underwood typewriters. Address S. S., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; reliable; high school education; $8. H 277 Times Downtown

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; good penman; salary, $15. H 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GERMAN LADY, highly educated, singing, piano playing, good housekeeper, like position as companion or by children; willing to go to the country. Emmy Witzks, care of Mrs. von Reinelt, 371 Wadsworth Av., city.

YOUNG LADY, refined, good education, wishes situation; secretarial work preferred; well qualified to hold position of responsibility; can give best references. H 278 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS, Scotch, Irish, English, $30-$35; waitresses-chambermaids, Scotch, $25; houseworkers, $18-$25; nurses, $25; laundresses. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency, (5062 Riverside,) 101 W. 95th.

FIRST-CLASS HELP for city and country; cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, farm hands, gardeners. 77 West 11th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Motion-picture theatre, 600 seats, with 800-seat Summer garden attached; conservative investment. Call Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Partner wanted, manufacture office specialty; $250 required; references exchanged; patented. H 267 Times Downtown.

Treasurer wanted in profitable manufacturing business; Dun's references; investment required. Z 296 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—National cash register, check thrower, late model, used short while; will sell reasonable price. Z 264 Times Annex.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feital, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ADVERTISING copy writer, commercial artist and designer, wants work, part or whole time. Advertising, H 208 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
will give all matters in the line of an accountant prompt attention. Long experience. Theodore Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT, (senior,) at liberty; highest C. P. A. references. Barton, W 128 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, 15 years' experience as writer and manager, seeks position demanding good judgment, literary skill, knowledge of advertising in all branches; position with reputable firm with opportunity for permanency only desired. Address (do not call) W. P. B., Suite 203 Flatiron Building.

BALL PLAYER, (23,) with minor league experience, wishes office position with large manufacturing concern in New York or vicinity; have 3 years' high school education; will play for concern's ball club. H 266 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, stenographer, (28;) ten years' experience; thoroughly familiar all branches accounting; have filled executive position; references. Charles Gelbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 30, expert and reliable; progressive methods; excellent references. Mulligan, 21 Morton Place, Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER, (38;) 20 years' experience; 10 years in Stock Exchange; familiar all branches accounting; reference. W 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced; controlling accounts; modern methods; references. Roland, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, thoroughly experienced; capable take charge office. F., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (27;) excellent ability; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; references. H 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (18,) desires clerical position where reasonable opportunities exist. H 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22;) 6 years' experience; double entry, trial balances; references. H 263 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Responsible couple wishes care house; city or suburbs. Landau, 836 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, 12 years' experience, 8 years last position; thorough mechanic, foreign and American cars; accustomed to driving ladies and children. James Comerford, 154 West 56th. Tel. Circle 247.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, (27,) married, competent and responsible, sober, careful driver, good mechanic, experienced on high-powered cars, A1 references, wishes position; city or country. Address W 174 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, single, experienced, expert driver, any car, own repairs, overhauling, wishes position with private family, city, country; best references. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best references; can take care of any car; can do all repairs. L 112 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, good mechanic, careful driver; absolutely capable; honest, sober; highest references; country. Address care Gasser, 1,013 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, German, 36, machinist, 10 years' experience, repair, wishes position; private, commercial; best reference. Trischler, 212 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR, English, (30,) wishes private position; any car; careful; references. L 114 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (30;) several years' experience foreign and domestic cars; sober, careful man, with best references. W 149 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable family driver, married, desires position; first-class references. J. G., care Hoey, 941 6th Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—City, country; five years' best references; careful driver. W 134 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—If you really need a satisfactory chauffeur address Chenery, 3,147 Broadway.

CORRESPONDENT, high grade, 26 years old, college education, 4 years' experience, desires opening in collecting or sales department of established concern, to begin May 15 or June 1. W 163 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Druggist, English, Spanish, wishes position, wholesale drug firm; references. H 227 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.—Wide experience in mercantile collections and accounts; desires opening with high-class concern. G 369 Times Downtown.

FARMER, (32,) North German, single, gentleman's estate or private; can give security; understands all form machines, garden work, buttermaking, chickens; was ten years in last place as foreman, on 150-acre farm. F. W., 322 East 72d St.

INTERPRETER, English, Spanish, Italian, wishes position in hotel; references. H 228 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 24, good education; experienced; excellent references. H 282 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Ambitious man, 35, capable of commanding and obtaining results as office or division manager, or private secretary, with European experience; best references. W 39 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. H 213 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, high class, commission to start, to sell to grocers, department stores, hotels, restaurants, drug stores, &c. Call 10 to 5, or write Kosmos Chemical Works, 28 Whitehall St.

SALESMAN, established trade and well acquainted, is open to represent high-class line of silk and lace waists on the Pacific Coast. L 111 Times.

SALESMAN.—Fancy feathers; 10 years' experience; furnish best of references. H 259 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, ten years' successful record, publishing, at present with prominent publishers, desires larger field, preferably different line. W 106 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, wishes connection with reliable mfg. concern. H 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — Rapid, reliable; 10 years' experience; age 30 years; wishes position any capacity Summer months for board and lodging or equivalent. W 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Familiar with bookkeeping; practical and varied experience; educated American; good address; $10. G 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; experienced; accurate; desires position; references. Stenographer, H 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Andrew Bagley, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; some knowledge of bookkeeping; secretarial ability. H 268 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERER.—Working foreman wishes position. Z 317 Times Annex.

VALET, German, professional masseur, desires situation; $65 month. Reisert, 122 West 64th St.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) graduate High School of Commerce, stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper, experienced, desires to change position. W 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, honest, sober, strong, husky, good, willing worker, wishes position on farm; not afraid hard work. Demario, care Roundsman, 1,102 Southern Boulevard.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) graduate High School of Commerce, stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper, experienced, desires to change position. W 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22; experienced office assistant and collector, desires position with advancement; moderate salary. Schwank, 604 West 146th

YOUNG MAN, 24, speaks, reads, and writes Italian, English, wishes position anything; can furnish security. Nicholas Casale, 2,345 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20;) 2 years' office experience; also has some experience as inside salesman; wishes position. H 265 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN. — Knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; excellent references. Address S. W., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION as assistant to resident buyer of cloaks and suits. W 176 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BONDS.—Wanted by large bond house, young college graduate, desirous of learning thoroughly bond business; salary moderate to start; state age and qualifications. H 281 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in a law office; bright, quick, and energetic; reply in own handwriting, stating age, school work done, and references; experience not essential. D 250 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED WHO HAS HAD MECHANICAL ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE AND HAS A FAIR KNOWLEDGE OF ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING; MUST BE YOUNG MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED. Z 323 TIMES ANNEX.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—If person who found fleur-de-lys pin, Della Robia Room, Hotel Vanderbilt, Friday night, April 9, 1915, will commmunicate with Dominick G. Riley, 27 Cedar St. 'Phone 3213 John, night 624 Coney Island, large reward will be paid for return of pin; no questions asked; any communications treated strictly confidential.

LOST—May 3, between 2:45 and 3:10 P. M., lady's open-face Elgin gold watch, with pin; back of watch engraved A. J. S.; on 6th Av. surface car between 41st and 43d Sts., or between the car and Stern Brothers', or in the store. Suitable reward. Phone Madison Square 10030.

LOST—Between April 12 and 16, during the removal from Room 400-489, 5th Av., Chinese landscape painting on silk, rolled up, 7⅝ inches by 5¾ feet; no questions asked; liberal reward. "Loo," 489 5th Av.

LOST.—Riverside Drive, 100th to 116th, path near river; Wednesday evening, platinum bar pin, set pearls and diamonds; liberal reward. RUTH LIPSCOMB, 440 Riverside Drive

LOST—Friday, a small black satin bag containing three keys. Suitable reward for return to T. A., care Fifth Ave. Bank.

LOST—A string of pearls on Thursday evening, April 29, on Park Av., between 61st and 63d Sts. Finder telephone Plaza 4614; reward.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin Wednesday, between Hotel Schuyler and Playhouse Theatre, West 48th; liberal reward. Playhouse Theatre, GERTRUDE DALLAS.

LOST—Wednesday night, between Biltmore Hotel and Amsterdam Theatre, small bag of jewels. VERY LIBERAL REWARD if returned to Cashier, Biltmore.

LOST.—Knickerbocker Hotel to Princess Theatre, platinum bar pin, set pearls and diamonds; reward. J. D. White, 110 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—99th, West End Av. to Broadway, diamond monogram, initials "I. H. M.;" liberal reward if returned. Meyer, 808 West End Av.

LOST—On Sunday, between Astor Hotel, Savoy Theatre, and Breslin Hotel, lady's mink neckpiece; liberal reward. J. F. Telephone 5800 Morningside.

LOST—May 3, gun metal watch, blue enamel face, silver fob, pale green stone pendant; reward. Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

LOST—On May 3, bow-knot of pearls, with diamond in centre. Reward for return to Hotel Seville.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, Riverside Drive, near 80th St., small gold mesh bag; finder rewarded. Apartment 20, 412 West End Av.

LOST.—Old-fashioned solitaire diamond ring; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Return to Zelda Sears, Hudson Theatre.

LOST.—Diamond Horseshoe front Belasco Theatre 2 P. M., Saturday; reward. H. SAMPSON, Douglaston, L. I.

LOST—$100 bill, 55th St., 7th Av., or 49th St. Reward. Quinlan, 1,730 Broadway.

LOST — Black leather wallet; reward $5. Roschwitz, 49 West 75th St.

$100 REWARD
for diamond horseshoe brooch, lost about April 20 from West 52d St. to Fulton Theatre or vicinity of 5th Av. and 47th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD
for gentleman's solitaire diamond ring, gypsy setting; lost April 29, between 56th St. and lower Broadway. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Late Friday Toy Boston Bulldog, female; brindle with white markings; return of this dog will cure a sick and heart-broken child; $50 and no questions asked. Banchle, 140 West 79th St.

LOST—Male French bull, brindle, white patch on chest; two small scars on back; suitable reward. 145 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

$15 REWARD; no questions asked, for return small white poodle, black eyes, nose, and mouth; answers name "Sammy." Apt. 71, 321 W. 55th.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Shriners and 32d Degree Masons.—Beautiful fob set with diamonds; cost $100; will sell at sacrifice. Call Meacham, 111 Broadway. Telephone 1650 Rector.

Contents gentleman's 14-room residence, Riverside Drive, for sale. S 4 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
319 Broadway, cor. Thomas St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
} TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ENERGETIC MEN to learn our plan selling bungalow sites, near water; unparalleled opportunity for making big money; commission. Edwards, 41 Park Row.

FIRST-CLASS Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machine operators wanted. Apply American Graphophone Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
CHINA AND CUT GLASS
PACKERS.
Apply at Employment Office,
5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GLASSBLOWER wanted, experienced, for permanent position near New York. Apply, stating experience and wages expected, to Z 319 Times Annex.

PHYSICIAN wanted, between age 25-40; must speak German; have good references. C. R., 192 Times Downtown.

RENTAL AGENT. — Wanted, experienced rental agent for new apartments in Long Island City. Apply 10 o'clock Monday morning with references, Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

LARGE MANUFACTURER REQUIRES SERVICES OF ABLE SALESMAN TO ACT AS TRAVELING SUPERVISOR IN THE SOUTH; MUST BE YOUNG, WELL EDUCATED, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, OF EXEMPLARY HABITS, AND POSSESS RECORD THAT WILL SUSTAIN CLOSEST INVESTIGATION; STATE AGE, FULL PARTICULARS OF EDUCATION, AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE CHRONOLOGICALLY AND LOWEST SALARY; NONE BUT TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS WILL BE CONSIDERED. ADDRESS MANUFACTURER, BOX 191 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted to sell filters to offices; experienced men only; an exceptional opportunity this season of year. Call mornings only; commission. Allen Filter Service, 112 West 42d St.

SALESMEN to sell a line of embroidered novelties, also fancy popular-priced house and children's dresses, on a commission basis. Write L. & M. Druckman, Ozone Park, L. I.

SALESMAN.—Dental salesman for non-association house to cover Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, &c.; only experienced men; good salary. S. R., 169 Times.

SALESMEN for excellent article; salary and commission. Call afternoons, Herold & Jarrett, 123 Liberty St., New York.

SALESMEN for New York, Brooklyn, &c., drug department stores; commission. W 169 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for dresses; on commission basis. R. B. Manufacturing Co., 146 5th Av., 2d floor.

SOLICITORS, (3,) neat appearance; good prospects; experience not essential; salary or commission. Apply after 9:30 A. M., 1,112 Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted in office, offering rapid advancement to one possessing energy and ability; salary to commence $6; reply own handwriting, stating age, education, and references. Box 601 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, wanted in bank; beginner; high school graduate preferred; state age, references, and salary expected. S 1 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ERNEST WILSON.—Employment expert removed to Vanderbilt Concourse Bldg., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

NOEL'S AGENCY has moved from 101 West 95th to 77 W. 11th.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving, earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN, mechanically inclined; there is positively no steadier and better paying profession than mechanical dentistry; taught in 1½ to 6 months; day or night; no book study; easy payments. Write for booklet. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, (FIRST & GREATEST,) 27 W. 45TH ST.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL.
EST. 1892. Now in New Bldg., 15 W. 44th.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

FIGHT ON OPIUM AN OLD HERITAGE

Harrison Law Recalls the Fact That the Quacks of Ancient Rome Dispensed It.

TRACED THROUGH THE AGES

First Mentioned in the Old Testament, Its Abuse Has Spread Throughout the World.

The enactment of the Harrison law, the Federal measure designed to restrict and safeguard the sale of dangerous and habit-forming drugs, which went into effect on March 1, recalls the fact that in all probability the fight against the abuse of opium has been going on for several thousand years.

The medical properties of poppy juice date from a remote period. Recalling the highly developed culture of the ancient Egyptians one is inclined to imagine that the narcotic properties of opium were known to them, but the investigations of Unger (1857) have failed to trace any acquaintance with opium in ancient Egypt, and Dr. Ember of the semitic department of Johns Hopkins University knows of no reference to it in Egyptian literature.

According to some Hebrew scholars, there is a reference to poppy juice in the Bible. In several passages in the Old Testament the word rosh is mentioned. Professor Haupt is convinced that rosh means the poppy, and so also is Professor Post. In the Talmud we have one reference to opium, under the name ophion, but that word was clearly borrowed from the Greek. In the classical Hindu literature there is found no reference to it. From the time of the Mogul conquest on there appears a word, khash-khash, which means poppy seed, and khash-khasharasa, juice of the poppy.

The original home of the poppy was in Asia Minor. From there it was carried to Greece at a later period. It is not at all certain whether Hippocrates was acquainted with the juice of the poppy. According to Wootton, he refers to a substance called mecon, to which he attributes a purgative as well as narcotic action. Some think that it was opium; others believe that he was referring to another plant. In any case, he made but very little use of the drug.

The first authentic reference to the milky juice of the poppy we find by Theophrastus at the beginning of the third century B. C., when he speaks of it as meconion. Scribonius Largus, in his "Compositiones Medicamentorum," about the year 40 of the present era, describes the method of procuring opium from the capsules of the poppy, and about the year 77 of the same century Dioscorides makes a distinction between the juice of the capsules and the extract of the whole plant. He describes the method of incising the capsules, and refers to adulterations of the drug with the milky juices of other plants, so that it is evident that the collection of opium was quite an industry in Asia Minor at that time.

Pliny devotes some space to a description of opium and its medicinal use, and the drug is mentioned repeatedly by Celsus in the first century and by numerous other Latin writers. Galen spoke enthusiastically of the virtues of opium confections, and the drug was soon so popular in Rome that it fell into the hands of shopkeepers and itinerant quacks.

The introduction of the drug to the natives of the East was through the Arabs, and in the first instance to Persia. Its introduction into India seems to have been connected with the spread of Mahommedanism. The Arabic physicians used opium very extensively, and even wrote special treatises on some of its preparations. The earliest mention of opium as a product of India is by the traveler Barbosa, in 1511. A Portuguese historian, Pyres, in a letter to Manuel, King of Portugal, in 1516, speaks of the opium of Egypt and Bengal.

Opium is supposed to have been brought to China first by the Arabs, who are known to have traded with the southern parts of the empire as early as the ninth century.

"Later," says The Journal of the American Medical Association, "the Chinese began to import the drug in their junks from India. It was not before the second half of the eighteenth century that the importation of opium began to increase rapidly through the hands of the Portuguese, and a little later through the famous East India Company. In 1770 the English established an opium depot in Lark's Bay, south of Macao, and the traffic rapidly increased, so that very soon the Chinese authorities began to complain, and in 1820 an edict was issued forbidding any vessel having opium on board to enter the Canton River.

A system of contraband followed, then political friction between England and China, and the so-called opium war, which culminated in the Treaty of Nanking, (1842,) by which five ports of China were opened to foreign trade, and in 1858 opium was admitted as a legal article of commerce. By that time the vice of opium smoking had spread like a plague over the gigantic empire, and became so deeply rooted that, in spite of innumerable edicts and decrees, all efforts to check its growth have been powerless."

HOSPITAL WORKERS DINE.

Chaplains and Superintendents Guests of Mission Society.

The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society held its first dinner last night at the Hotel Breslin for the Superintendents of the city hospitals and the nurses' training schools. It is to be an annual affair. The society has charge of all the Protestant work in these institutions, as in the city prisons, and its chaplains from the hospitals were also present at the dinner. A similar affair for the prison chaplains has been held for the last three years.

The Chairman of last night's dinner was Lincoln Cromwell, and the speakers were Bishop Frederick Courtney, Dr. Charles Hitchcock of the society's board, the Rev. A. M. Hildebrand, ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, and Dr. Walter H. Conley, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital.

CONEY ISLAND BILL VETOED.

Mayor Disapproves Measure for Widening of the Creek.

Before leaving for his holiday in the West, Mayor Mitchel vetoed the bill for the widening of Coney Island Creek. He explained that the bill did not provide any means for the payment of the cost of the construction of the proposed ship canal between Gravesend and Sheepshead Bays, which would be the result of the work projected. The city just now could not undertake so expensive a piece of work, and the property-owners along the route had not expressed any willingness to pay for it.

The Mayor signed the bill empowering the Board of Assessors to award damages to property owners near the Brooklyn terminal of the Manhattan Bridge, who had been injured by the change of grade on the approaches.

MOHAWK
MADE WITH PATENTED
SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE
TIE SLIDES EASILY
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

AUTO HITS HENRY R. TOWNE.

Elderly Man Was Crossing Avenue —Will Prosecute Chauffeur.

As he was crossing Fifth Avenue at Twenty-seventh Street yesterday morning, Henry R. Towne, President of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, who lives at 121 Madison Avenue, was knocked down by an automobile owned, according to the chauffeur, by Edward Korfoil of 707 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Although Mr. Towne is 78 years old, he jumped so quickly when he saw the car almost upon him that he was struck only a glancing blow and escaped practically uninjured. He charged the chauffeur with reckless driving, however, and said that he would appear against him in court. The chauffeur was served with a summons.

"I was crossing Fifth Avenue from east to west," Mr. Towne said, "and, as is my custom, I walked beside a vehicle to the south of me going in the same direction so that I might be protected from north bound traffic. As I neared the middle of the avenue the vehicle, which was horse-drawn, went ahead suddenly and I was left exposed to the automobile, which came upon me very rapidly. It should not have been going so fast, nor should it have been so close upon the vehicle going west.

"Also, the chauffeur, instead of applying his brakes as soon as he saw me, steered a zigzag course that made it the more difficult for me to dodge the automobile. I was able, however, to jump so far to one side that I was tripped, rather than knocked down by the car. I am glad to say that I was not hurt at all, and continued on my way to my office after the accident. But I think that the chauffeur was very reckless and I shall so testify in court tomorrow."

In the automobile were three women and a girl, whose names the police did not learn. Mr. Towne said that no negligence on the part of the traffic policeman at the corner was responsible for the accident.

MRS. CAMPBELL ON STAND.

Widow of Financier Testifies That Mrs. Burkham Is Her Daughter.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Mrs. Florence Campbell took the stand today in the trial of the suit attempting to break the $16,000,000 will of her husband, James Campbell, the railroad man. She testified that Lois Campbell Burkham was born to her in the Grand Union Hotel, New York, on March 17, 1893. Her husband and her aunt, Mrs. Mary Gilroy, were present, she said. Her impression was that the nurse did not come until later in the evening or next morning.

Before Mrs. Campbell took the stand A. J. Lubbe, a newspaper reporter, testified that Mrs. Edith Blair, who testified a few days ago that her stepdaughter was the mother of Lois Campbell Burkham, and that the stepdaughter now was the wife of an English Duke, told him that her stepdaughter was dead. This testimony was introduced by attorneys for Mrs. Campbell in rebuttal of testimony given by Mrs. Blair in behalf of those who are seeking to have the Campbell will set aside.

MRS. BASSHOR TO LIVE HERE

Mother of Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt Sells Her Maryland Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Mrs. Emily Basshor, widow of C. Hazeltine Basshor, who acidently shot and kiled herself about eight months ago, and mother of Mrs. Alfred Gwynn Vanderbilt, has sold her country home, "Algonquin Manor," once the home of Senator Isador Rayner, near Combridge, Dorchester County, and anounced tonight that she would move to New York. Mrs. Sasshor recently returned from Newport.

"I have already leased an apartment few weeks to make my permanent home. in New York,' said Mrs. Basshor, "and expect to move there within the next few weeks to make my permanent home."

Mrs. Basshor has bene leader in Baltimore society for years. As the wife of Capt. Isaac E. Emerson, she gave many brilliant receptions at their home.

Fatally Hurt by Father's Train.

CLIFTON, N. J., May 3.—Six-year-old Alfred Scherbner of 147 Grace Street, waiting for his father to come from business in Manhattan on an Erie train, ran too close to the edge of the platform, was struck by the piston rod of the engine, and thrown several feet, landing on his head. Passengers alighting from the train rushed to the spot. Among them was the father. He called up an ambulance from the General Hospital at Passaic and the boy was rushed there. The child's skull was fractured and there is little hope of his recovery.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—T. P. Howell & Co., tanners and manufacturers of leather of this city, have just won a contract from the United States Government to furnish hand-buffed upholstery leather to be used in reupholstering the Senate Chamber in the Capitol, and also the Marble Room in the Capitol Building. The leather is of the highest grade and quality that can be made, and the colors will be dark green and dark maroon.

NEWARK.—Robert Forest, 35 years old, of 237 Twenty-second Street, Irvington, a carpenter working at the new Federal League baseball park in Harrison, fell from the roof of the new stand into the seats yesterday and was probably fatally injured.

NEWARK.—Antonio Meile and Frank Bruno of West Orange, N. J., were placed on trial yesterday in Newark before Judge Osborne and a jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on a charge of conspiring in connection with the wrecking of the Roseville Trust Company of Newark. The indictment alleges that the accused men, beginning Jan. 9, 1913, until the bank collapsed in August, 1913, "procured the embezzlement" of $28,221.12.

HACKENSACK.—Pink eye has afflicted the Newman School at Hackensack, and among the students confined in the school's private isolation hospital are six members of the basball team. The epidemic is likely to interfere with the baseball schedule.

PATERSON.—Jacob Singer, 90 years old, of 81 Warren Street, is dying from injuries received when he was kicked by a horse last night in the stable of his son, a liveryman. The aged man, who but for his extremely rugged condition would have been killed, is in the Miriam Barnert Hospital with a fractured skull, a broken right arm and leg, and a fractured right jaw. No hope is held out for his recovery.

ROSELLE.—The residence of Alfred C. Banta in St. George Avenue was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Several large pine trees surround the dwelling and it is believed that a spark from the chimney fell on the roof, which was covered with dry pine needles. The loss is about $3,000.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Running into the street last night to call her playmates to see some chicks her brother had just brought home, Elizabeth Cook, 7 years old, was killed by an automobile that struck her as she darted from behind a trolley car. The accident occurred within a few feet from the home of the child's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Cook, at 158 Summit Avenue.

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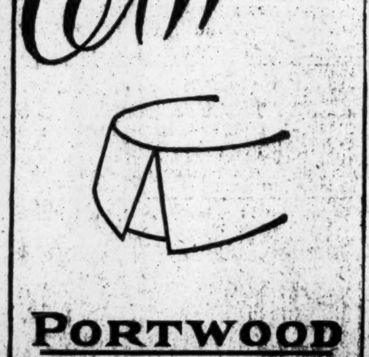

E&W
PORTWOOD

ANCIENT IRON MINES IN THE CITY LIMITS

Abandoned Diggings on Staten Island Yielded 300,000 Tons of Ore.

WERE GIVEN UP ABOUT 1869

Dutch Thought of Sending Experts Here in 1645 to Tell Value of the Deposits.

Unknown and abandoned, but well within the limits of New York City, lie New York's iron mines, once the scene of bustling activity, but now deserted except for the occasional visit of a college geology class or the chance arrival of some person who pauses to wonder at the peculiar brown earth or the pitted surface of the Staten Island hills.

Nestled among the trees which still cover parts of the island are the deserted pits. No trace of machinery, if any ever existed there, is now left; no fresh marks of excavation are to be seen, but the sides of the diggings still show the rich brown ore upon which in the last half century no vegetation has been able to take root except a few stunted birches which find scanty nourishment in their bed of almost pure iron oxide.

And yet from these very pits came much of the iron used in the early history of New York City, if the estimates of the output can be credited, while if one wishes to trust in rumor some of the Staten Island iron even found its way into the making of the cannon which helped in the defense of the newly-born republic in the days of the Revolution.

Though the fact that iron was ever found in commercial quantities within the city limits probably will be news to the majority of New Yorkers, the history of the Staten Island deposits, which are estimated to have yielded nearly 300,000 tons of ore, goes back to the days when the Indians roamed freely over the Borough of Richmond and the language of Holland was the only tongue spoken in the city. So important was the iron deposit on Todt Hill thought to be in 1645 that the Dutch Government considered the sending of experts from Amsterdam to investigate its value, with the probable end in view of exporting the ore to Europe. Only a little later, in a patent to an early settler, John Palmer, which was executed by Governor Dongan, specific reference was made to the "Iron Hill," as the slight eminence was then called.

That the ore, which occurs in small granules and which is surprisingly pure, was well thought of many years ago is evidently from the laudatory, though somewhat inaccurate, account of the mineral wealth of the island which appeared in The American Journal of Science in 1818. After stating that the ore was a brown hematite, (the common name for limonite,) of which 80 per cent. was iron, the author, James Pierce of New York City, said:

"A granular oxide, called by miners 'shot ore,' from its being composed principally of spherical grains of various sizes, was often noticed, and appears in some places in extensive beds. It is easily fused and affords a large percentage of good iron for casting."

The author referred particularly to the glacial drift which covers the island as gravel and sand beds, though he offered no explanation for their presence.

How the iron got to the tops of the slight hills which appear throughout Staten Island is a geologic problem which finds its answer in the fact that the highest parts of the island must have been, in ages long gone by, the top of a huge plain.

Mention is made of four mines on the island, but where they were is hard to determine from the various histories of the city. As the iron ore was near the surface the ore itself was probably dug out by hand. One of the easiest mines to reach can be arrived at by taking the Richmond trolley and getting off at Little Clove Road. After a short walk up hill the reddish brown of the iron ore becomes apparent, and a walk from the road of little more than a couple of hundred feet brings one to the abandoned pits. Here, though the top soil has had a chance to again become covered with a mantle of grass, specimens of the "shot ore" can be had for the picking up.

James Pierce, nearly a hundred years ago, wrote that as the Staten Island seemed to abound in the presence of magnesium salts, especially the carbonate, he thought that the location might be found perfectly suitable to the manufacture of Epsom salts!

As late as 1880 there is mention of the mines in the bulletin of the New York State Museum of Natural History, the ore being described as between 38 per cent. to 55 per cent. iron, while the output was roughly estimated as at least 250,000 tons. Though the mines had then been shut down for about ten years, four were named, the Jackson, the New Dorp, the Towle, the Cooper and Hewitt, and Tyson's. It seems that the mines were worked last about 1869.

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